

2006 Ocean Fishing Regulations Book

State of California

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Department of Fish and Game

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FREE FISHING DAYS!

June 10, 2006
and
Sept. 23, 2006

On these days **only**, ALL regulations apply, but **no** license is required for sport fishing.

FORTHCOMING SUPPLEMENT

A supplement updating the regulations contained in this book may be released in May 2006. The May supplement is produced to update the ocean and inland salmon regulations and any regulations that have changed since the publication of this year's ocean fishing regulation book.

The supplement will not contain the complete set of regulations contained in the freshwater and ocean sport fishing regulation books, so please retain your copy.

How To Use This Book

Start by reading through the Table of Contents on page 1: find and refer to the topic and page that interests you. License information and definitions are found in the front of the book. If you need further information about the regulations, or have general questions, contact the Department of Fish and Game.

Visit the Department of Fish and Game's home page at:

www.dfg.ca.gov

and the Marine Region home page at:

www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd

Marine Region

350 Harbor Boulevard, Belmont 94002
(Licenses are not sold at this location)

(650) 631-7730

4665 Lampson Avenue, Suite C

Los Alamitos 90720

(562) 342-7100

20 Lower Ragsdale Drive, Suite 100

Monterey 93940

(831) 649-2870

Northern California and North Coast Region

Encompassing the following counties:

Del Norte, Humboldt, Lassen, Modoc,

Shasta, Siskiyou, Tehama and Trinity

601 Locust Street, Redding 96001

(530) 225-2300

619 Second Street, Eureka 95501

(707) 445-6493

Central Coast Region

Encompassing the following counties:

Alameda, Contra Costa, Lake, Marin,

Mendocino, Monterey, Napa, San Benito,

San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Clara,

Santa Cruz, San Francisco,

Sonoma and Solano

7329 Silverado Trail, Napa 94558

(707) 944-5500

Sacramento Valley and Central Sierra Region

Encompassing the following counties:

Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa,

El Dorado, Glenn, Nevada, Placer,

Plumas, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Sierra,

Solano, Sutter, Yolo and Yuba

1701 Nimbus Road

Rancho Cordova 95670

(916) 358-2900

San Joaquin Valley and Southern Sierra Region

Encompassing the following counties:

Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Mariposa,

Merced, Stanislaus, Tulare and Tuolumne

1234 E. Shaw Avenue, Fresno 93710

(559) 243-4005

South Coast Region

Encompassing the following counties:

Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego,

Santa Barbara and Ventura

4949 Viewridge Avenue, San Diego 92123

(858) 467-4201

Enforcement inquiries for this region should be directed to the Ontario office

Eastern Sierra and Inland Deserts Region

Encompassing the following counties:

Imperial, Inyo, Mono, Riverside,

and San Bernardino

3602 Inland Empire Blvd, Suite B130

Ontario 91764

(Licenses are not sold at this location)

(909) 597-9823

Headquarters

Box 944209, Sacramento 94244-2090

(916) 653-7664

License and Revenue Branch

3211 S Street, Sacramento 95816

(916) 227-2245

Alternate communication formats are available upon request. If reasonable accommodation is needed call DFG at (916) 653-6420. The California Relay Service for the deaf or hearing-impaired can be utilized from TDD phones at (800) 735-2929.

ON THE COVER Lower left to right: **Mark Navas** displays a 42-lb. white seabass captured while spearfishing off Malibu in southern California; **Matthew Salle** displays a nice vermilion rockfish caught off Crescent City in northern California (The photo of the fisherman in the boat is a paid advertisement, and not a Department of Fish and Game image.)

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Public Participation in the Commission's Regulatory Process

The Fish and Game Commission is composed of five members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate. In addition to formulating general policies for the conduct of the Department of Fish and Game, and regulating aspects of commercial fishing, the Commission sets hunting and sport fishing regulations including seasons, bag limits, methods, and areas of take.

Every three years, the Commission devotes its early August, October, November and December meetings to recommendations for changes in the sport fishing regulations. The public may make recommendations in writing at or before the early August meeting or give its proposals verbally at this meeting. These proposals are discussed at the October and November meetings.

Only proposals received by the early August meeting are considered. The Commission may receive additional testimony at the December meeting prior to adoption of the new regulations.

License Information

Possession and Display of License

Section 700. (Title 14, California Code of Regulations)

(a) Display of Sport Fishing License: Every person, while engaged in taking any fish, invertebrate [including mollusks and crustaceans], amphibian, or reptile shall display their valid sport fishing license by attaching it to their outer clothing at or above the waistline so that it is plainly visible, except when diving as provided in Section 7145 of the Fish and Game Code. Persons diving from a boat or shore may have their license on the boat or within 500 yards on the shore, respectively (see Fish and Game Code Section 7145).

Regulations provide that a person may purchase a hunting or sport fishing license, tags, or stamps for another person, as long as the application contains the licensee's true name and address. Regulations require that prior to using any license or license stamps, the licensee shall complete the application so that it contains the licensee's true name, residence address, date of birth, height, color of eyes and hair, weight, and sex.

License Provisions

The license year is the calendar year.

Anyone 16 years and older must have a fishing license to take any kind of fish, mollusk, invertebrate, amphibian or crustacean in California, except for persons fishing from a public pier in ocean or bay waters. A license is required to take reptiles, except for rattlesnakes.

Only a basic fishing license is required to take amphibians, reptiles (except for rattlesnakes) or any fish or for fishing in the ocean north of Point Arguello, Santa Barbara County. An Ocean Enhancement Stamp is required for ocean fishing south of Point Arguello when fishing under the authority of any sport fishing license, except that an Ocean Enhancement Stamp is not required when fishing under the authority of a One- or Two-Day Sport Fishing License.

A Bay-Delta Sport Fishing Enhancement Stamp is required for fishing in the tidal waters of San Francisco Bay east of the Golden Gate Bridge, San Pablo Bay, Carquinez Strait, and the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. See Section 1.18 (page 16) for a complete list of waters where the Bay-Delta Sport Fishing Enhancement Stamp is required. Anglers fishing under the authority of a One- or Two-Day Sport Fishing license are exempt from the Bay-Delta Sport Fishing Enhancement Stamp.

A Salmon Punch Card is required for taking salmon in ocean waters north of Horse Mountain or in waters of the Klamath River system. An Abalone Permit Report Card is required for any person taking abalone from ocean waters between the center of the mouth of the San Francisco Bay and the California-Oregon border. All stamps must be affixed permanently to the license being used. The Two-Day Sport Fishing License is valid for two consecutive designated calendar days and may be used in inland and ocean waters.

A resident is defined as any person who has resided continuously in California for six months or more immediately before the date of application for a license, or persons on

Continued on pg. 51

Ocean Fishing License Fees

Annual Licenses

	<i>Fee</i>
Resident sport fishing license	\$34.90
Non-resident sport fishing license	94.00
Duplicate (Annual licenses only)	7.90

Short-Term Licenses

Ten-day non-resident sport fishing license*	34.90
Two-day sport fishing license**	17.60
One-day sport fishing license***	11.30

Stamps

Ocean Enhancement Stamp - Annual	3.95
Bay-Delta Sport Fishing Enhancement Stamp	5.50

Cards

Abalone Permit Report Card	16.80
Sport Salmon Punch Card (Pacific Ocean north of Horse Mountain (Humboldt County) and all waters of the Klamath River system)	1.60

The above fees include a 5% license agent handling fee.

*Valid for ten consecutive calendar days.

**May be purchased by residents or non-residents, and valid for two consecutive calendar days.

***May be purchased by residents or non-residents

If you lose your annual fishing license, take your Department-issued receipt (the one that came with your license) to any agent selling fishing licenses. Give them your receipt and pay the appropriate fee to receive a duplicate fishing license. If you lose your receipt or your duplicate fishing license, you must purchase another license at full price.

Lifetime Sport Fishing Licenses

Age 9 years or younger	389.25
Age 10 to 39 years	639.75
Age 40 to 61 years	575.75
Age 62 years or older	389.25
Additional Lifetime Fishing Privileges (<i>includes Second-Rod Stamp, Bay-Delta Sport Fishing Enhancement Stamp, Ocean Enhancement Stamp, Sport Salmon Punch Card and Steelhead Report Card</i>)	261.25

Other Permits

Permit Authorizing Transit of a Recreational Fishing Vessel Through Areas Closed to Fishing (30 days or less)	8.00
Permit Authorizing Transit of a Recreational Fishing Vessel Through Areas Closed to Fishing (Annual)	32.00
Declaration for Multi-day Fishing Trip	4.50

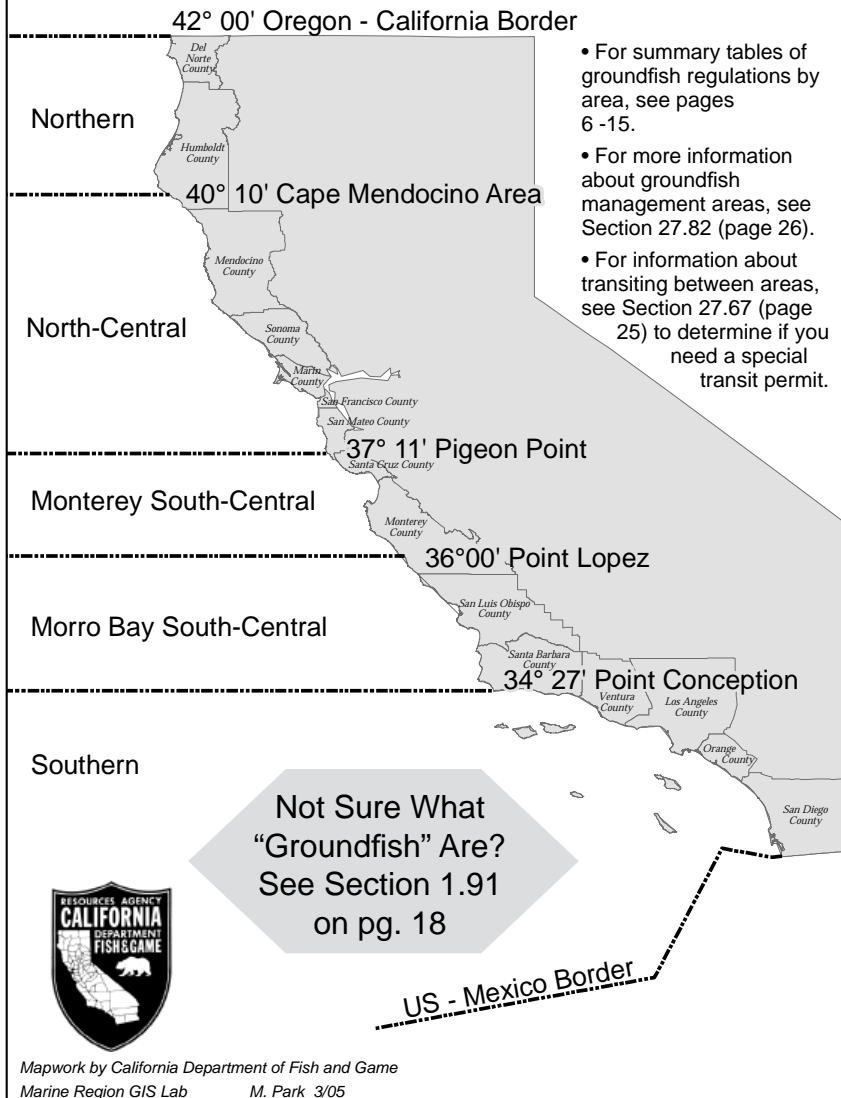
THE DEPARTMENT IS ASKING FOR THE HELP OF ALL RECREATIONAL ANGLERS

Your Cooperation is Critical!

When buying a 2006 sport fishing license, one in twenty anglers will be asked to provide their name and telephone number to the license vendor. Some of these anglers will be called during the year to collect information about their fishing habits. The information is kept strictly confidential. The telephone survey is an important component of the California Recreational Fisheries Survey (CRFS). Information gathered from the survey allows the Department to more accurately estimate recreational catch, and provides data used to establish seasons and bag limits, and to monitor quotas. If asked, please join the survey pool of recreational anglers when you buy your 2006 sport fishing license— your cooperation will help manage our marine fisheries. For more information about CRFS, read the article on page 58 or visit the Department Web site at www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/crfs.html.

GROUNDFISH MANAGEMENT AREAS FOR 2006

Five recreational groundfish management areas have been established by the Fish and Game Commission and the Pacific Fisheries Management Council. Each area has a different set of groundfish regulations tailored to meet regional needs.



To Keep Up With The Latest Regulations:

Log On To The
Marine Region Web Site

www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd

Call the Recreational Groundfish
Fishing Regulations Hotline at

(831) 649-2801

Summary of Recreational Groundfish Regulations for 2006

Northern Management Area

Ocean waters between 42°00' N. latitude (CA-OR Border) and 40°10' N. latitude (near Cape Mendocino)
Includes all of Del Norte County and most of Humboldt County

Species	Time Period ^{2,3}	Depth Limit ^{2,3}	Daily Bag Limit ²	Min. Size Limit ^{1,2,4}
RCG Complex (including all species of Rockfish, Cabezon and Greenlings as defined in Section 1.91)	Boat-based Anglers ³ : Open: July-Oct Closed: Jan-June, Nov, Dec Divers, Shore-based Anglers ³ . Open year-round SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE	May only be taken or possessed in waters less than 240 ft (40 fm) deep SEE EXCEPTION AND NOTE AT END OF TABLE	10 fish in combination per person; see sub-limits for cabezon, greenlings and bocaccio	See individual species and groups below
Canary and Yelloweye Rockfishes, Cowcod	CLOSED all year; NO RETENTION		NO RETENTION (zero)	
Bocaccio	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	2 fish per person; also included in the 10-fish aggregate RCG Complex bag limit	10" total length
Cabezon	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	1 fish per person; also included in the 10-fish aggregate RCG Complex bag limit	15" total length
Kelp or Rock Greenling	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	1 fish per person; also included in the 10-fish aggregate RCG Complex bag limit	12" total length
Lingcod	Boat-based Anglers ³ : Open: July-Oct Closed: Jan-June, Nov, Dec Divers, Shore-based Anglers ³ . Open: Apr-Nov Closed: Jan-Mar, Dec SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE	Same as RCG Complex, above	2 fish per person	24" total length
Other Federal Groundfish ⁵ (see Section 1.91, pg. 18)	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	See regulations for individual species	See regulations for individual species

Leopard Shark ⁶	Boat-based Anglers ³ within Humboldt Bay: Open all year Outside of Humboldt Bay: Same as RCG Complex, above Divers, Shore-Based Anglers ³ : Open all year	Boat-based Anglers ³ within Humboldt Bay: No depth restrictions Outside of Humboldt Bay: Same as RCG Complex, above Divers, Shore-Based Anglers ³ : No depth restrictions	3 fish per person	36" total length
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1. See regulations for information on gear restrictions and fillet lengths.

2. Subject to in-season change. Call the Recreational Groundfish Fishing Regulations Hotline at (831) 649-2801, visit the Marine Region Web site at www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd, send an e-mail to AskMarine@dfg.ca.gov, or call your nearest DFG office for the latest information.

3. Divers and shore-based anglers are exempt from restrictions affecting the RCG complex, ocean whitefish, California scorpionfish, California sheephead, and other federally managed groundfish (except for lingcod). The following definitions describe boat-based and shore-based anglers, and divers:

- Boat-based anglers are fishermen that fish from boats or vessels of any size or any other type of floating object, including kayaks and float tubes.
- Shore-based anglers are fishermen that fish from beaches, banks, piers, jetties, breakwaters, docks and other manmade structures connected to the shore.
- Divers are spear fishermen entering the water either from the shore or from a boat or other floating object.

4. Total length is the longest straight-line measurement from the tip of the head with the mouth closed to the end of the longest lobe of the tail. Turn to page 59 for a measurement illustration.

5. Pacific sanddab, butter sole, curfin sole, flathead sole, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole and starry flounder are exempt from restrictions that affect other federally managed groundfish ONLY when taken using the following gear: up to 12 No. 2 (or smaller) hooks and up to 2 lb. of weight.

6. The sport fishery for leopard shark inside Humboldt Bay is exempt from restrictions that affect other federally managed groundfish.

EXCEPTION: These fish may be possessed in closed waters only aboard vessels in transit with no fishing gear in the water.

NOTE: Gray areas denote regulations that may change later in 2006 as a result of regulation changes proposed by the Department, but not yet ratified as of press time. See Footnote 2 for ways to keep informed of in-season regulation changes.

**YELLOWEYE
ROCKFISH MAY
NOT BE RETAINED
IN CALIFORNIA
IN 2006**

Use these features to correctly identify yelloweye rockfish

BODY COLOR
Orange-red to Red
(see full color insert)

Summary of Recreational Groundfish Regulations for 2006

North-Central Management Area

Ocean waters between 40°10' N. latitude (near Cape Mendocino) and 37°11' N. latitude (near Pigeon Point)
Includes a portion of Humboldt County, Mendocino, Sonoma, Marin and San Francisco Counties, and most of San Mateo County

Species	Time Period ^{2,3}	Depth Limit ^{2,3,4}	Daily Bag Limit ²	Min. Size Limit ^{1,2,5}
RCG Complex (including all species of Rockfish, Cabezon and Greenlings as defined in Section 1.91)	Boat-based Anglers ³ : Open: July-Nov Closed: Jan-June, Dec Divers, Shore-based Anglers ³ : Open year-round SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE	May only be taken or possessed in waters less than 120 ft (20 fm) deep. ⁴ SEE EXCEPTION AT END OF TABLE	10 fish in combination per person; see sub-limits for cabezon, greenlings and bocaccio	See individual species and groups below
Canary and Yelloweye Rockfishes, Cowcod	CLOSED all year; NO RETENTION		NO RETENTION (zero)	
Bocaccio	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	1 fish per person; also included in the 10-fish aggregate RCG Complex bag limit	10" total length
Cabezon	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	1 fish per person; also included in the 10-fish aggregate RCG Complex bag limit	15" total length
Kelp or Rock Greenling	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	1 fish per person; also included in the 10-fish aggregate RCG Complex bag limit	12" total length
Ocean Whitefish	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	10 fish per person	none
California Sheephead	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	5 fish per person	12" total length
California Scorpionfish	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	5 fish per person	10" total length
Lingcod	Boat-based Anglers ³ : Open: July-Nov Closed: Jan-June, Dec Divers, Shore-based Anglers ³ : Open: Apr-Nov Closed: Jan-Mar, Dec	Same as RCG Complex, above	2 fish per person	24" total length
Other Federal Groundfish ⁶ (see Section 1.91)	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	See regulations for individual species	See regulations for individual species

Leopard Shark ⁷	<p>Boat-based Anglers³ within San Francisco Bay, Bodega Harbor, Tomales Bay, Bolinas Bay, and Drakes Estero: Open all year</p> <p>Outside of the previously mentioned bays: Same as RCG Complex, above</p> <p>Divers, Shore-Based Anglers³: Open all year</p>	<p>Boat-based Anglers³ within San Francisco Bay, Bodega Harbor, Tomales Bay, Bolinas Bay, and Drakes Estero: No depth restrictions</p> <p>Outside of the previously mentioned bays: Same as RCG Complex, above</p> <p>Divers, Shore-Based Anglers³: No depth restrictions</p>	3 fish per person	36" total length
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1. See regulations for information on gear restrictions and fillet lengths.

2. Subject to in-season change. Call the Recreational Groundfish Fishing Regulations Hotline at (831) 649-2801, visit the Marine Region Web site at www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd, send an e-mail to AskMarine@dfg.ca.gov, or call your nearest DFG office for the latest information.

3. Divers and shore-based anglers are exempt from restrictions affecting the RCG complex, ocean whitefish, California scorpionfish, California sheephead, and other federally managed groundfish (except for lingcod). The following definitions describe boat-based and shore-based anglers, and divers:

- Boat-based anglers are fishermen that fish from boats or vessels of any size or any other type of floating object, including kayaks and float tubes.
- Shore-based anglers are fishermen that fish from beaches, banks, piers, jetties, breakwaters, docks and other manmade structures connected to the shore.
- Divers are spear fishermen entering the water either from the shore or from a boat or other floating object.

4. Waters less than 10 fathoms (60 ft.) in depth around the Farallon Islands and Noonday Rock are closed to fishing at all times. Waters of Cordell Bank less than 100 fathoms (600 ft.) in depth are closed to fishing at all times.

5. Total length is the longest straight-line measurement from the tip of the head with the mouth closed to the end of the longest lobe of the tail. Go to www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/measurement.pdf for a measurement illustration.

5. Pacific sanddab, butter sole, curfin sole, flathead sole, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole and starry flounder are exempt from restrictions that affect other federally managed groundfish ONLY when taken using the following gear: up to 12 No. 2 (or smaller) hooks and up to 2 lb. of weight.

7. The sport fishery for leopard shark inside San Francisco Bay, Bodega Harbor, Tomales Bay, Bolinas Bay, and Drakes Estero is exempt from restrictions that affect other federally managed groundfish.

EXCEPTION: These fish may be possessed in closed waters only aboard vessels in transit with no fishing gear in the water.

NOTE: Gray areas denote regulations that may change later in 2006 as a result of regulation changes proposed by the Department, but not yet ratified as of press time. See Footnote 2 for ways to keep informed of in-season regulation changes.

Summary of Recreational Groundfish Regulations for 2006 Monterey South-Central Management Area

Ocean waters between 37°11' N. latitude (Pigeon Point) and 36°00' N. latitude (near Lopez Point)
Includes a portion of San Mateo County, all of Santa Cruz County, and a portion of Monterey County

Species	Time Period^{2,3}	Depth Limit^{2,3}	Daily Bag Limit²	Min. Size Limit^{1,2,4}
RCG Complex (including all species of Rockfish, Cabezon and Greenlings as defined in Section 1.91)	Boat-based Anglers³: Open: July-Nov Closed: Jan-June, Dec Divers, Shore-based Anglers³: Open year-round SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE	May only be taken or possessed in waters less than 120 ft (20 fm) deep SEE EXCEPTION AT END OF TABLE	10 fish in combination per person; see sub-limits for cabezon, greenlings and bocaccio	See individual species and groups below
Canary and Yelloweye Rockfishes, Cowcod	CLOSED all year; NO RETENTION		NO RETENTION (zero)	
Bocaccio	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	1 fish per person; also included in the 10-fish aggregate RCG Complex bag limit	10" total length
Cabezon	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	1 fish per person; also included in the 10-fish aggregate RCG Complex bag limit	15" total length
Kelp or Rock Greenling	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	1 fish per person; also included in the 10-fish aggregate RCG Complex bag limit	12" total length
Ocean Whitefish	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	10 fish per person	none
California Sheephead	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	5 fish per person	12" total length
California Scorpionfish	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	5 fish per person	10" total length
Lingcod	Boat-based Anglers³: Open: July-Nov Closed: Jan-June, Dec Divers, Shore-based Anglers³: Open: Apr-Nov Closed: Jan-Mar, Dec	Same as RCG Complex, above	2 fish per person	24" total length
Other Federal Groundfish ⁵ (see Section 1.91)	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	See regulations for individual species	See regulations for individual species

Leopard Shark ⁶	Boat-based Anglers ³ within <u>Elkhorn Slough</u> : Open all year <u>Outside of Elkhorn Slough</u> : Same as RCG Complex, above _____ Divers, Shore-Based Anglers ³ : Open all year	Boat-based Anglers ³ within <u>Elkhorn Slough</u> : No depth restrictions <u>Outside of Elkhorn Slough</u> : Same as RCG Complex, above _____ Divers, Shore-Based Anglers ³ : No depth restrictions	3 fish per person	36" total length
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1. See regulations for information on gear restrictions and fillet lengths.

2. Subject to in-season change. Call the Recreational Groundfish Fishing Regulations Hotline at **(831) 649-2801**, visit the Marine Region Web site at www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd, send an e-mail to AskMarine@dfg.ca.gov, or call your nearest DFG office for the latest information.

3. Divers and shore-based anglers are exempt from restrictions affecting the RCG complex, ocean whitefish, California scorpionfish, California sheephead, and other federally managed groundfish (except for lingcod). The following definitions describe boat-based and shore-based anglers, and divers:

- Boat-based anglers are fishermen that fish from boats or vessels of any size or any other type of floating object, including kayaks and float tubes.
- Shore-based anglers are fishermen that fish from beaches, banks, piers, jetties, breakwaters, docks and other manmade structures connected to the shore.
- Divers are spear fishermen entering the water either from the shore or from a boat or other floating object.

4. Total length is the longest straight-line measurement from the tip of the head with the mouth closed to the end of the longest lobe of the tail. A measurement illustration is available at www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/measurement.pdf.

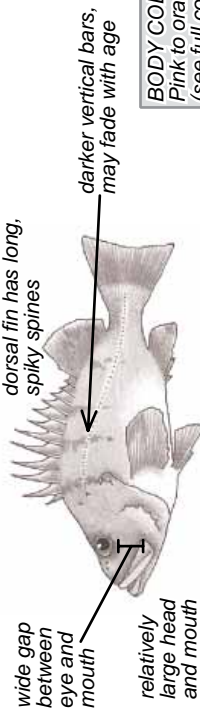
5. Pacific sanddab, butter sole, curfin sole, flathead sole, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole and starry flounder are exempt from restrictions that affect other federally managed groundfish ONLY when taken using the following gear: up to 12 No. 2 (or smaller) hooks and up to 2 lb. of weight.

6. The sport fishery for leopard shark inside Elkhorn Slough is exempt from restrictions that affect other federally managed groundfish.

EXCEPTION: These fish may be possessed in closed waters only aboard vessels in transit with no fishing gear in the water.

NOTE: Gray areas denote regulations that may change later in 2006 as a result of regulation changes proposed by the Department, but not yet ratified as of press time. See Footnote 2 for ways to keep informed of in-season regulation changes.

**COWCOD MAY NOT
BE RETAINED IN
CALIFORNIA
IN 2006**



Use these
features to
correctly identify
COWCOD

BODY COLOR
Pink to orange-red
(see full color insert)

Summary of Recreational Groundfish Regulations for 2006

Morro Bay South-Central Management Area

Ocean waters between 36°00' N. latitude (near Lopez Point in Monterey County) and 34°27' N. latitude (Point Conception)
Includes a portion of Monterey County, all of San Luis Obispo County, and a portion of Santa Barbara County

Species	Time Period⁴	Depth Limit^{2,3}	Daily Bag Limit²	Min. Size Limit^{1,2,5}
RCG Complex (including all species of Rockfish, Cabezon and Greenlings as defined in Section 1.91)	Boat-based Anglers ⁴ : Open: May-Sept Closed: Jan-April, Oct-Dec Divers, Shore-based Anglers ⁴ : Open year-round	May only be taken or possessed in waters between 120 ft (20 fm) and 240 ft (40 fm) deep ³ SEE EXCEPTION AND NOTE AT END OF TABLE	10 fish in combination per person; see sub-limits for cabezon, greenlings and bocaccio	See individual species and groups below
Canary and Yelloweye Rockfishes, Cowcod	CLOSED all year; NO RETENTION		NO RETENTION (zero)	
Bocaccio	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	1 fish per person; also included in the 10-fish aggregate RCG Complex bag limit	10" total length
Cabezon	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	1 fish per person; also included in the 10-fish aggregate RCG Complex bag limit	15" total length
Kelp or Rock Greenling	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	1 fish per person; also included in the 10-fish aggregate RCG Complex bag limit	12" total length
Ocean Whitefish	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	10 fish per person	none
California Sheephead	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	5 fish per person	12" total length
California Scorpionfish	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	5 fish per person	10" total length
Lingcod	Boat-based Anglers ⁴ : Open: May-Sept Closed: Jan-Apr, Oct-Dec Divers, Shore-based Anglers ⁴ : Open: Apr-Nov Closed: Jan-Mar, Dec	Same as RCG Complex, above	2 fish per person	24" total length
Other Federal Groundfish ⁶ (see Section 1.91, pg. 18)	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	See regulations for individual species	See regulations for individual species
Leopard Shark	Boat-based Anglers ⁴ : Same as RCG Complex, above Divers, Shore-Based Anglers ⁴ : Open all year	Same as RCG Complex, above	3 fish per person	36" total length

1. See regulations for information on gear restrictions and fillet lengths.

2. Subject to in-season change. Call the Recreational Groundfish Fishing Regulations Hotline at (831) 649-2801, visit the Marine Region Web site at www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd, send an e-mail to AskMarine@dfg.ca.gov, or call your nearest DFG office for the latest information.

3. Effective Jan. 23, 2006, under the authority of Section 27.82(e), DFG Director Ryan Brodtrick has changed the recreational groundfish depth limits to 0-240 ft. (0-40 fm) for this management area during the open season. This is an in-season change (see Section 27.82(e), page 29).

4. Divers and shore-based anglers are exempt from restrictions affecting the RCG complex, ocean whitefish, California scorpionfish, California sheephead, and other federally managed groundfish (except for lingcod). The following definitions describe boat-based and shore-based anglers, and divers:

- Boat-based anglers are fishermen that fish from boats or vessels of any size or any other type of floating object, including kayaks and float tubes.
- Shore-based anglers are fishermen that fish from beaches, banks, piers, jetties, breakwaters, docks and other manmade structures connected to the shore.
- Divers are spear fishermen entering the water either from the shore or from a boat or other floating object.

5. Total length is the longest straight-line measurement from the tip of the head with the mouth closed to the end of the longest lobe of the tail. Turn to page 59 for a measurement illustration.

6. Pacific sanddab, butter sole, curffin sole, flathead sole, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole and starry flounder are exempt from restrictions that affect other managed groundfish ONLY when taken using the following gear: up to 12 No. 2 (or smaller) hooks and up to 2 lb. of weight.

EXCEPTION: These fish may be possessed in closed waters only aboard vessels in transit with no fishing gear in the water.

NOTE: Gray areas denote regulations that may change later in 2006 as a result of regulation changes proposed by the Department, but not yet ratified as of press time. See Footnote 2 for ways to keep informed of in-season regulation changes.

CANARY ROCKFISH may be mistaken for VERMILION ROCKFISH!

CANARY ROCKFISH MAY NOT BE RETAINED

clear gray/white band
extending from head to tail

NO clear gray/white band
extending from head to tail

fins may be
tipped with
black

tail edge
straight

chin feels
rough

tail
slightly
forked

anal fin
pointed

may have
black spot

chin feels
smooth

**KNOW
YOUR
ROCKFISH!**

BODY COLOR
Orange-red to Red
(see full color insert)

**CANARY
ROCKFISH**

anal fin
pointed

chin feels
rough

**VERMILION
ROCKFISH**

anal fin
rounded

BODY COLOR
Red
(see full color insert)

Summary of Recreational Groundfish Regulations for 2006
Southern Management Area
Ocean waters between 34°27' N. latitude (Point Conception) and the U.S.-Mexico Border
Includes a portion of Santa Barbara County, and all of Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange and San Diego Counties

Species	Time Period ^{1, 5}	Depth Limit ^{2, 3, 4}	Daily Bag Limit ³	Min. Size Limit ^{1, 3, 6}
RCG Complex (including all species of Rockfish, Cabezon and Greenlings as defined in Section 1.91)	Boat-based Anglers ⁵ : Open: Mar-Sept Closed: Jan, Feb, Oct-Dec Divers, Shore-based Anglers ⁵ : Open year-round SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE	Mar-June: May only be taken or possessed in waters between 180 ft (30 fm) and 360 ft (60 fm) deep ^{2, 4} July-Sept: May only be taken or possessed in waters less than 240 ft (40 fm) deep ^{2, 4} SEE EXCEPTION AND NOTE AT END OF TABLE	10 fish in combination per person; see sub-limits for cabezon, greenlings and bocaccio	See individual species and groups below
Canary and Yelloweye Rockfishes, Cowcod	CLOSED all year; NO RETENTION		NO RETENTION (zero)	
Bocaccio	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	1 fish per person; also included in the 10-fish aggregate RCG Complex bag limit	10" total length
Cabezon	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	1 fish per person; also included in the 10-fish aggregate RCG Complex bag limit	15" total length
Kelp or Rock Greenling	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	1 fish per person; also included in the 10-fish aggregate RCG Complex bag limit	12" total length
Ocean Whitefish	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	10 fish per person	none
California Sheephead	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	5 fish per person	12" total length
California Scorpionfish	Boat-based Anglers ⁵ : Open: Oct-Dec Closed: Jan-Sept Divers, Shore-based Anglers ⁵ : Open all year SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE	Oct-Nov: May only be taken or possessed in less in waters than 240 ft (40 fm) ² Dec: May only be taken or possessed in waters less than 120 ft (20 fm) ² SEE EXCEPTION AND NOTE AT END OF TABLE	5 fish per person	10" total length
Lingcod	Boat-based Anglers ⁵ : Open: Apr-Sept Closed: Jan-Mar, Oct-Dec Divers, Shore-based Anglers ⁵ : Open: Apr-Nov Closed: Jan-Mar, Dec SEE NOTE AT END OF TABLE	Apr-June: May only be taken or possessed in waters between 180 (30 fm) and 360 ft. (60 fm) deep ^{2, 4} July-Sept: May only be taken or possessed in waters less than 240 ft (40 fm) ^{2, 4} SEE EXCEPTION AND NOTE AT END OF TABLE	2 fish per person	24" total length

Other Federal Groundfish ¹ (see Section 1.91, pg. 16)	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	See regulations for individual species	See regulations for individual species
Leopard Shark ⁸	Boat-based Anglers ⁵ within <u>Newport Bay, Alamitos Bay, San Diego Bay, and Mission Bay</u> ; Open all year <u>Outside of the above- mentioned bays</u> : Same as RCG Complex, above Divers, Shore-Based Anglers ⁵ : Open all year	Boat-based Anglers ⁵ within <u>Newport Bay, Alamitos Bay, San Diego Bay, and Mission Bay</u> ; No depth restrictions <u>Outside of the above- mentioned bays</u> : Same as RCG Complex, above Divers, Shore-Based Anglers ⁵ : Open all year	3 fish per person	36" total length

1. See regulations for information on gear restrictions and fillet lengths.

2. In the Cowcod Conservation Areas fishing is prohibited in waters greater than 120 feet (20 fathoms) in depth. Fishing is also subject to the Time Period closures for the Southern Management Area.

3. Subject to in-season change. Call the Recreational Groundfish Fishing Regulations Hotline at (831) 649-2801, visit the Marine Region Web site at www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd, send an e-mail to AskMarine@dfg.ca.gov, or call your nearest DFG office for the latest information.

4. Effective Jan. 23, 2006, under the authority of Section 27.82(e), DFG Director Ryan Brodrick changed the recreational groundfish depth limits to 0-360 ft. (0-60 fm) for Mar-Aug (Apr-Aug for lingcod), and 0-180 ft. (0-30 fm) for Sept for this management area during the open season. This is an in-season change (see Section 27.82(e), page 29).

5. Divers and shore-based anglers are exempt from restrictions affecting the RCG complex, ocean whitefish, California sheephead, and other federally managed groundfish (except for lingcod). The following definitions describe boat-based and shore-based anglers, and divers:

- Boat-based anglers are fishermen that fish from boats or vessels of any size or any other type of floating object, including kayaks and float tubes.
- Shore-based anglers are fishermen that fish from beaches, banks, piers, jetties, breakwaters, docks and other manmade structures connected to the shore.
- Divers are spear fishermen entering the water either from the shore or from a boat or other floating object.

6. Total length is the longest straight-line measurement from the tip of the head with the mouth closed to the end of the longest lobe of the tail. Turn to page 59 for a measurement illustration.

7. Pacific sanddab, butter sole, curfin sole, flathead sole, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole and starry flounder are exempt from restrictions that affect other federally managed groundfish ONLY when taken using the following gear: up to 12 No. 2 (or smaller) hooks and up to 2 lb. of weight.

8. The sport fishery for leopard shark inside Newport Bay, Alamitos Bay, and Mission Bay is exempt from restrictions that affect other federally managed groundfish.

EXCEPTION: These fish may be possessed in closed waters only aboard vessels in transit with no fishing gear in the water.

NOTE: Gray areas denote regulations that may change later in 2006 as a result of regulation changes proposed by the Department, but not yet ratified as of press time. See Footnote 3 for ways to stay informed of in-season regulation changes.

Chapter 1. General Provisions and Definitions

All laws or regulations hereunder are either reproduced verbatim from the Fish and Game Code or from Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), as adopted by the Fish and Game Commission under authority of the Fish and Game Code.

1.04. Anadromous Waters. Anadromous waters are inland waters that are accessible to fish migrating from the ocean.

1.05. Angling. To take fish by hook and line with the line held in the hand, or with the line attached to a pole or rod held in the hand or closely attended in such manner that the fish voluntarily takes the bait or lure in its mouth.

1.14. Authorization for Taking Fish. Fish, amphibians, reptiles, mollusks and crustaceans may be taken only in the amounts, only during the open season and only with the gear authorized and shall not be taken otherwise.

1.17. Bag and Possession Limit. No more than one daily bag limit of each kind of fish, amphibian, reptile, mollusk or crustacean named in these regulations may be taken or possessed by any one person unless otherwise authorized; regardless of whether they are fresh, frozen, or otherwise preserved. **Exceptions:** See Sections 7.00, 7.50(a), 27.60(e), and 195, Title 14, CCR.

1.18. Bay-Delta Sport Fishing Enhancement Stamp. A person shall not sport fish in the tidal waters of San Francisco and San Pablo bays east of the Golden Gate Bridge and west of the Carquinez Bridge, (i.e., all tidal waters, sloughs, canals and forebays within the area east of Highway 101, west of Highway 29, west of Interstates 80 and 880, and north of Highway 237, including the Napa River below the Trancas Bridge in Napa, Sonoma Creek below the Highway 121 bridge and the Petaluma River east of Highway 101), the Carquinez Strait, the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (i.e., all rivers, sloughs, canals, cuts, forebays, and flooded islands within the area south of Interstate 80, west of Highway 99, north of Interstates 580 and 205, and Highway 120, and east of Interstate 680), the Sacramento River below Keswick Dam, the Feather River below Oroville Dam, the Yuba River below Englebright Dam, the American River below Nimbus Dam, the Cosumnes River west of Highway 99, the Mokelumne River below Camanche Dam, the Calaveras River below New Hogan Dam, the San Joaquin River below Mendota Dam, the Stanislaus River below Goodwin Dam, the Tuolumne River below La Grange Dam, and the Merced River below Crocker-Huffman Dam, unless he or she first obtains, in addition to a valid California sport fishing license and any applicable stamp issued pursuant to Section 7149 or 7149.05, a Bay-Delta Sport Fishing Enhancement Stamp and affixes that stamp to his or her valid sport fishing license.

1.19. Barbless Hook. A fish hook from which the barb or barbs have been removed or completely bent closed, or which is manufactured without barbs.

1.23. Bow and Arrow Fishing Tackle. Such tackle must have the arrow shaft or the point, or both, attached by a line to the bow or to a fishing reel (includes crossbow).

1.32. Chumming. Placing any material in the water, other than on a hook while angling, for the purpose of attracting fish to a particular area in order that they may be taken.

1.35. Closed or Closure. Refers to waters or areas closed to all fishing unless otherwise authorized.

1.38. Closed Season. That period during which the taking of fish, amphibians, reptiles, mollusks or crustaceans is prohibited.

1.39. Coastal Pelagic Species Defined. Coastal pelagic species means any of the following: northern anchovy (*Engraulis mordax*), Pacific sardine (*Sardinops sagax*), Pacific mackerel (*Scomber japonicus*), jack mackerel (*Trachurus symmetricus*), and market squid (*Loligo opalescens*).

1.41. Dates. Dates of seasons and closures are inclusive.

1.42. Dip Net. Webbing supported by a frame, and hand held, not more than six feet in greatest dimension, excluding handle.

1.49. Highly Migratory Species Defined. Highly migratory species means any of the following: albacore, bluefin, bigeye, and yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus* spp.); skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*); dorado (dolphinfish) (*Coryphaena hippurus*); striped marlin (*Tetrapturus*

audax); thresher sharks (common, pelagic, and bigeye) (*Alopias* spp.); shortfin mako shark (*Isurus oxyrinchus*); blue shark (*Prionace glauca*), and Pacific swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*).

1.53. Inland Waters. Inland waters are all the fresh, brackish and inland saline waters of the state, including lagoons and tidewaters upstream from the mouths of coastal rivers and streams. Inland waters exclude the waters of San Francisco and San Pablo bays downstream from the Carquinez Bridge, the tidal portions of rivers and streams flowing into San Francisco and San Pablo Bays, and the waters of Elkhorn Slough, west of Elkhorn Road between Castroville and Watsonville. Also see Section 27.00.

1.59. Limit. Refers to daily bag limit and possession limit per person, or boat limit authorized in Sections 27.60(e) and 195, Title 14, CCR.

1.62. Minimum Size. No fish, mollusks or crustaceans less than the legal minimum size (total, fork or alternate) may be possessed, except as otherwise provided. Total length is the longest straight-line measurement from the tip of the head to the end of the longest lobe of the tail. Fork length is the straight-line distance from the tip of the head to the center of the tail fin. Tip of the head shall be the most anterior point on the fish with the mouth closed and the fish lying flat on its side. Alternate length is the straight-line distance from the base of the foremost spine of the first dorsal fin to the end of the longest lobe of the tail. Unless otherwise provided, all fish, mollusks or crustaceans less than the legal minimum size must be returned immediately to the water from which they were taken. [Note: See *Invertebrate section for definitions of minimum legal size for mollusks or crustaceans.*]

1.63. Movement of Live Fish. Except as provided in Sections 4.00 through 4.30 and 230, live finfish taken under the authority of a sport fishing license may not be transported alive from the water where taken.

1.65. Multiple Hook. A hook with two or more points.

1.68. Open Season. That period of time during which the taking of fish, amphibians, reptiles, mollusks and crustaceans is authorized.

1.70. Opening Date and Bag Limit for Boundary Waters. Waters, exclusive of their tributaries, on the boundary between areas or districts with different opening dates or limits shall open on the earlier date and have the larger limit unless otherwise specified.

1.72. Stream (Includes Creeks and Rivers). A stream is a body of water that flows at least periodically or intermittently through a bed or channel having banks and that supports fish or other aquatic life. This includes watercourses having a surface or subsurface flow that supports or has supported riparian vegetation.

1.73. Salmon. Includes chinook, coho, pink, chum and sockeye salmon.

1.74. Salmon Punch Card and Steelhead Trout Catch Report Card Requirements.

(a) Anglers must have a non-transferable punch card issued by the department in their possession while fishing for salmon in ocean waters north of Horse Mountain or in waters of the Klamath River system. Anglers must immediately upon taking and retaining an adult salmon over 24 inches total length in ocean waters, and over 22 inches total length in the river system, make a hole in the punch card in one of the designated locations and record the month, day, area of catch and species of salmon in the spaces provided adjacent to the punch.

A punch card shall be valid for the calendar year. No person may purchase or possess more than one punch card or any punch card other than his own. Upon purchase of the punch card, the card number shall be entered in ink on the back of the angler's sport fishing license. The sport fishing license number shall be entered on the punch card in the appropriate box.

Anglers must return punch cards to the department within 30 days of the close of the calendar year. The department may charge a fee for each punch card issued to defray printing and related administrative costs. The amount of said fee shall be \$1.60 as adjusted pursuant to Sections 713 and 1055 of the Fish and Game Code.

1.76. Spearfishing. The taking of fish by spear or hand by persons who are in the water and may be using underwater goggles, face plates, breathing tubes, SCUBA or other artificial underwater breathing device.

1.80. Take. Hunt, pursue, catch, capture or kill fish, amphibians, reptiles, mollusks, crustaceans or invertebrates or attempting to do so.

1.84. Titles and Section Numbers. All titles and headings used in these regulations are a part thereof. All section numbers cited refer to these regulations unless otherwise specified.

1.87. Waste of Fish. It is unlawful to cause or permit any deterioration or waste of any fish taken in the waters of this state.

1.88. Public Pier. A public pier is a publicly owned man-made structure that has the following characteristics: is connected, above the mean high tide, to the main coastline or to the landmass of a named and charted natural island; has unrestricted free access for the general public; and has been built or currently functions for the primary purpose of allowing angling access to ocean waters.

Additionally, publicly owned jetties or breakwaters that are connected to land, as described above, that have free unrestricted access for the general public and whose purpose it is to form the most seaward protective boundary of an ocean harbor are public piers. Jetties, breakwaters, promenades, sea walls, moles, docks, linings, barriers and other structures that are not the most seaward protective boundary of an ocean harbor, are not public piers.

1.90. Nearshore Fish Stocks, Nearshore Fisheries, Nearshore Waters, and Shallow Nearshore Rockfish Defined.

(a) Under the authority of Section 8587.1 of the Fish and Game Code, Section 8586 of the Fish and Game Code is made inoperative.

(b) "Nearshore fish stocks" means any of the following:

- (1) black rockfish (*Sebastes melanops*),
- (2) black-and-yellow rockfish (*Sebastes chrysomelas*),
- (3) blue rockfish (*Sebastes mystinus*),
- (4) brown rockfish (*Sebastes auriculatus*),
- (5) cabezon (*Scorpaenichthys marmoratus*),
- (6) calico rockfish (*Sebastes dallii*),
- (7) California scorpionfish (sculpin) (*Scorpaena guttata*),
- (8) California sheephead (*Semicossyphus pulcher*),
- (9) China rockfish (*Sebastes nebulosus*),
- (10) copper rockfish (*Sebastes caurinus*),
- (11) gopher rockfish (*Sebastes carnatus*),
- (12) grass rockfish (*Sebastes rastrelliger*),
- (13) greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*,
- (14) kelp rockfish (*Sebastes atrovirens*),
- (15) monkeyface eel (*Cebidichthys violaceus*),
- (16) olive rockfish (*Sebastes serranoides*),
- (17) quillback rockfish (*Sebastes maliger*), and
- (18) treefish (*Sebastes serripes*).

(c) "Nearshore fisheries" means the commercial or recreational taking, possession, or landing of any species of nearshore fish stocks.

(d) "Nearshore waters" means ocean waters including around offshore rocks and islands extending from the shore to a depth of 20 fathoms.

(e) "Shallow nearshore rockfish" means a sub-group of rockfishes (genus *Sebastes*) including only black-and-yellow rockfish, China rockfish, gopher rockfish, grass rockfish, and kelp rockfish.

1.91. Federal Groundfish and Rockfish, Cabezon and Greenling (RCG) Complex.

(a) The species or species groups listed in sub-sections 1.91(a)(1) through 1.91(a)(12) constitute "federal groundfish" and are managed under the federal Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan:

(1) "Nearshore Rockfish" which means the following species of rockfish: black rockfish (*Sebastes melanops*), black-and-yellow rockfish (*S. chrysomelas*), blue rockfish (*S. mystinus*), brown rockfish (*S. auriculatus*), calico rockfish (*S. dallii*), China rockfish (*S. nebulosus*), copper rockfish (*S. caurinus*), gopher rockfish (*S. carnatus*), grass rockfish (*S. rastrelliger*), kelp rockfish (*S. atrovirens*), olive rockfish (*S. serranoides*), quillback rockfish

- (*S. maliger*), treefish (*S. serriceps*)
 (2) "California scorpionfish" (*Scorpaena guttata*)
 (3) "Shelf Rockfish" which means the following species of rockfish: bocaccio (*Sebastes paucispinis*), bronzespotted rockfish (*S. gilli*), canary rockfish (*S. pinniger*), chilipepper (*S. goodei*), cowcod (*S. levis*), dusky rockfish (*S. ciliatus*), flag rockfish (*S. rubrivinctus*), greenblotched rockfish (*S. rosenblatti*), greenspotted rockfish (*S. chlorostictus*), green-striped rockfish (*S. elongatus*), harlequin rockfish (*S. variegatus*), honeycomb rockfish (*S. umbrosus*), Mexican rockfish (*S. macdonaldi*), pink rockfish (*S. eos*), redstripe rockfish (*S. proriger*), rosethorn rockfish (*S. helvomaculatus*), rosy rockfish (*S. rosaceus*), shortbelly rockfish (*S. jordani*), silvergray rockfish (*S. brevispinis*), speckled rockfish (*S. ovalis*), squarespot rockfish (*S. hopkinsi*), starry rockfish (*S. constellatus*), stripetail rockfish (*S. saxicola*), tiger rockfish (*S. nigrocinctus*), vermilion rockfish (*S. miniatus*), widow rockfish (*S. entomelas*), yelloweye rockfish (*S. ruberrimus*), yellowtail rockfish (*S. flavidus*)
 (4) "Slope Rockfish" which means the following species of rockfish: aurora rockfish (*Sebastes aurora*), bank rockfish (*S. rufus*), blackgill rockfish (*S. melanostomus*), darkblotched rockfish (*S. crameri*), Pacific ocean perch (*S. alutus*), redbanded rockfish (*S. babcocki*), rougheye rockfish (*S. aleutianus*), sharpchin rockfish (*S. zacentrus*), shortraker rockfish (*S. borealis*), splitnose rockfish (*S. diploproa*), yellowmouth rockfish (*S. reed*)
 (5) "Sharks" including only leopard shark (*Triakis semifasciata*), soupfin shark (*Galeorhinus zyopterus*), and spiny dogfish (*Squalus acanthias*)
 (6) "Skates" including only big skate (*Raja binoculata*), California skate (*R. inornata*), and longnose skate (*R. rhina*)
 (7) "Roundfish" including only cabezon (*Scorpaenichthys marmoratus*), kelp greenling (*Hexagrammos decagrammus*), lingcod (*Ophiodon elongatus*), Pacific cod (*Gadus macrocephalus*), Pacific whiting (*Merluccius productus*), and sablefish (*Anoplopoma fimbria*)
 (8) "Thornyheads" which means longspine thornyhead (*Sebastolobus altivelis*) and shortspine thornyhead (*Sebastolobus alascanus*)
 (9) "Federally Managed Flatfish", including only arrowtooth flounder (arrowtooth turbot) (*Atheresthes stomias*), Dover sole (*Microstomus pacificus*), English sole (*Parophrys vetulus*), petrale sole (*Eopsetta jordani*).
 (10) "Other Flatfish" including only butter sole (*Isopsetta isolepis*), curlfin sole (*Pleuronichthys decurrens*), flathead sole (*Hippoglossoides elassodon*), Pacific sanddab (*Citharichthys sordidus*), rex sole (*Glyptocephalus zachirus*), rock sole (*Lepidopsetta bilineata*), sand sole (*Psettichthys melanostictus*), and starry flounder (*Platichthys stellatus*).
 (11) "Other Fish" including only ratfish (*Hydrolagus collieri*), finescale codling (*Antimora microlepis*), and Pacific rattail (*Coryphaenoides acrolepis*)
 (12) All genera and species of the family Scorpaenidae that occur off California and not specifically listed in (a)(1) through (a)(4) or (a)(8) above are included in the list of species.
 (b) "RCG Complex" means all species of rockfish (genus *Sebastes*), cabezon (*Scorpaenichthys marmoratus*), and kelp and rock greenlings (genus *Hexagrammos*).

195. Report of Fish Taken to be Made by Owner of Barge or Vessel for Hire and Boat Limits.

- (a) Records required by Sections 7923 and 8026 of the Fish and Game Code shall be made on a form provided by the department (Skipper's Log Book-Marine Sportfishing Southern California F&G 656 and Skipper's Log Book-Marine Sportfishing Central and Northern California F&G 623, DFG 195, which is incorporated by reference, and hereafter referred to as logbook for purposes of this section). The logbook shall include the following information and be completed and available for inspection as specified in this section:
 (1) A full and correct record of fish taken, including species or specified species group filled out before the trip is completed (see Section 190(b) of Title 14, CCR). The names used for designating the species of fish shall be those in common usage unless otherwise designated by the department.
 (2) The owner/operator copy of the logbook shall be maintained and kept on the vessel for a period of one year, and upon request, shall be made available for inspection by any authorized representative of the department.

- (3) The numbered logbook shall be completed sequentially. A voided log shall have the word "Void" plainly and noticeably written on the face of the log.
- (b) The owner(s) and/or operator(s) of each vessel required to obtain a license under Section 7920 of the Fish and Game Code shall post a notice in a prominent place on the vessel giving information to fishermen on license requirements, bag limits, and other pertinent information. This notice shall be furnished by the department.
- (c) Both the vessel owner(s) and/or operator(s) shall be responsible for keeping accurate records and insuring the vessel is in compliance with subsections (a) and (b) above.
- (d) All fishing activity records are confidential pursuant to Fish and Game Code Sections 7923 and 8022 and Government Code Sections 6276 and 6276.10.
- (e) Boat Limits: When two or more persons licensed or otherwise authorized to sport fish in ocean waters off California or in the San Francisco Bay District, as defined in Section 27.00, are angling for finfish in these waters aboard a vessel licensed under Section 7920, fishing by these persons (to include vessel operator(s) and crew members where licensed to sportfish under their own individual limits) may continue until the passenger's boat limits of those finfish identified in Sections 27.60 (a) through (c) are taken and possessed aboard the vessel as authorized under this section.
- (1) For purposes of this section, the vessel operator(s) and crew members are not passengers and may not take fish towards obtaining boat limits for passengers except for casting, setting trolling gear, gaffing or netting fish, but may take fish during a fishing trip for their personal use only. Vessel operator(s) and crew members may assist passengers in other activities including, but not limited to, obtaining bait, chumming, baiting and untangling hooks and lines, identifying, dispatching, filleting, counting, bagging and otherwise handling fish taken by passengers. Upon completion of a fishing trip, the vessel operator(s) and crew members may only possess fish that are part of their own personal bag limit not to exceed authorized sportfishing daily bag and possession limits.
- (2) Fish taken by operator(s) and crew members for personal use pursuant to (e)(1) above must be separated from fish taken under a boat limit and labeled in a manner that they can be identified as an individual operator's or crew member's fish. Operator(s) and crew members are also prohibited from giving all or part of their individual limit to any passenger during or after a trip.
- (3) The authorization for boat limits aboard a vessel does not apply to fishing trips originating in California where fish are taken in other jurisdictions.
- (4) A boat limit for a species or species group is equal to the number of passengers aboard the vessel that are licensed or otherwise authorized to sport fish in ocean waters off California or in the San Francisco Bay District multiplied by the individual daily bag limit authorized for a species or species group as specified in Section 27.60 (a) through (c), Title 14, CCR. For purposes of this section, the number of passengers shall not include the vessel operator(s) and crew members. It is unlawful to exceed the boat limit at any time.
- (5) Prior to the departure on a fishing trip of a vessel that is operating under authority of a license issued pursuant to Fish and Game Code Section 7920, the number of passengers on the vessel authorized to fish shall be recorded under "number of fishers" on the logbook, for that trip. The number of the vessel operator(s) and crew members for that trip shall be recorded in the space to the right of the operator's signature on the logbook.
- (6) Upon completion of a sport fishing trip aboard a vessel reporting under this section, each licensed or otherwise authorized angler may not possess more than the daily bag and possession limits specified in subsections 27.60(a) through (c) consistent with subsection (e)(1). For the purposes of this section, a fishing trip is completed at the time a person disembarks from the vessel and individual possession limits apply.
- (7) Species or species groups for which no daily bag limit exists under Section 27.60 (d), Title 14, CCR, are not included in the boat limit.
- (f) Where boat limits are provided for in this section, the vessel operator(s) and crew members may be cited for violations occurring aboard the vessel, including but not limited to violations of the following:
- (A) Overlimits
 - (B) Possession of prohibited species

- (C) Minimum size limits
- (D) Fish taken out of season or in closed areas

Chapter 4. Ocean Fishing

27.00. Definition.

The Ocean and San Francisco Bay District consists of the open seas adjacent to the coast and islands or in the waters of those open or enclosed bays contiguous to the ocean, and including San Francisco and San Pablo bays plus all their tidal bays, tidal portions of their rivers and streams, sloughs and estuaries between the Golden Gate Bridge and Carquinez Bridge, and the waters of Elkhorn Slough, west of Elkhorn Road between Castroville and Watsonville. Also see Section 1.53.

27.05. Chumming.

Chumming, including chumming with live bait, is permitted.

27.10. Live Bait Restrictions.

Tilapia may not be used or possessed for use as bait in ocean waters.

27.15. Multi-Day Fishing Trips.

The following provisions apply to anglers and to boat owners and operators when a Declaration for a Multi-Day Fishing Trip has been filed with the Department of Fish and Game.

(a) Provisions related to the angler: Up to three daily bag and possession limits of saltwater fin fish, lobster and rock scallops and up to two daily bag and possession limits of abalone are allowed for a person fishing during a multi-day trip in ocean waters from a boat whose owner or operator has filed a Declaration for Multi-Day Fishing Trip, pursuant to the provisions of sub-section (b) below.

(1) The provisions of this section do not authorize any person to take more than one daily bag limit of fish during one calendar day.

(2) The provisions of this section do not apply to the taking and possession of salmon, steelhead, striped bass and sturgeon.

(b) Provisions related to the boat owner or operator who has filed for a Declaration for a Multi-Day Fishing Trip:

(1) The owner or operator of a boat shall mail or deliver to the nearest office of the department a Declaration for Multi-Day Fishing Trip application form provided by the Department and a \$4.50 filing fee. The applicant shall provide the following information:

(A) Place, date and time of departure of the boat.

(B) Place, date and estimated time of return of the boat.

(C) Name and/or number of the boat, including the number of any Fish and Game registration number plates assigned to the vessel.

(D) Copy of passenger manifest if fishing within 10 miles of the mainland shore of California.

(E) Date and hour Declaration mailed or delivered to the Fish and Game Department office.

(2) The Declaration for Multi-Day Fishing Trip form must be submitted to the nearest office of the department in order for any person aboard such boat to possess more than one bag limit of saltwater fin fish, abalone, lobster and rock scallops. If mailed, the form must be received at least 48 hours prior to the date of the boat's departure. If the 48-hours advance notice is not met, the original copy of the form, signed by an authorized department representative, must be aboard the vessel during the trip. Forms will be accepted for authorization only during business hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

(3) A Declaration for Multi-Day Fishing Trip may not be filed for a trip unless the trip is continuous and extends for a period of 12 hours or more on the first and last days of the trip and no berthing or docking is permitted within five miles of the mainland shore.

(4) The owner or operator of a boat filing a Declaration for Multi-Day Fishing Trip shall

prepare such form in duplicate, and shall require the duplicate to be posted in full view of the passengers aboard the boat.

(5) All passengers must disembark at place of return stated on Declaration.

Fin Fish — General

27.56. Take General.

Except as otherwise provided, there are no closed seasons, closed hours or minimum size limits on fin fish in the Pacific Ocean including all saltwater bays except that in San Francisco Bay between the Golden Gate Bridge and the Carquinez Bridge and in saltwater tributaries to the bay within the area bounded by Interstate 80 and Highways 17, 101 and 37 finfish may not be taken between one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise except from shore or piers.

Fin Fish — Minimum Size Limits, Bag and Possession Limits, and Seasons

27.60. Limit.

(a) General. No more than 20 finfish in combination of all species with not more than 10 of any one species, may be taken or possessed by any one person except as otherwise provided or as defined in sub-section (e) below or in Section 195. (See Sections 27.70 through 28.62 for minimum size limits and poundage restrictions for certain species.)

(b) Within the overall bag limit of 20 fish with not more than 10 of any one species, the following special limits apply:

(1) Federal groundfish (as defined in Section 1.91) and species associated with federal groundfish (limited to greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*, California sheephead, and ocean whitefish):

(A) Rockfish, Cabezon and Greenling Complex (RCG Complex), as defined in sub-section 1.91(b) — 10 fish total (also see Sections 27.82, 28.28, 28.29, and 28.55). Within the 10-fish RCG Complex limit, the following sub-limits also apply: Cabezon — one fish; greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*— one fish; bocaccio— one fish, except for in the Northern Rockfish and Lingcod Management Area (as defined in sub-section 27.82(a)) where the sub-limit is two fish; canary rockfish— zero fish; cowcod— zero fish; and yelloweye rockfish— zero fish.

(B) For species of federal groundfish that are not part of the Rockfish, Cabezon, and Greenling Complex (RCG Complex, see sub-section (a)(1)(A) above), the following special limits apply: California scorpionfish— five fish (see Sections 27.82 and 28.54); leopard shark— three fish (see Section 28.56); lingcod— two fish (see Sections 27.82 and 28.27); and soupfin shark— one fish. See sub-section (d) below for federal groundfish species with no limits.

(C) For species associated with federal groundfish that are not part of the Rockfish, Cabezon and Greenling Complex (RCG Complex, see sub-section (a)(1)(A) above), the following special limits apply: California sheephead— five fish (see Section 28.26)

(D) Bag and possession limits for all species of federal groundfish (as defined in Section 1.91, including rockfish, cabezon, lingcod, and California scorpionfish), and greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*, California sheephead, and ocean whitefish may be changed during the year or season by the department under the authority of sub-section 27.82(e). The department will provide a news release notifying the public 10 days in advance of a change to daily bag limits for these species made under the authority of sub-section 27.82(e). Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules before fishing. The latest rules may be found on the department's Web site at: www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/, or by calling (831) 649-2801 for recorded information, or by contacting a department office.

(2) For species other than federal groundfish (as defined in Section 1.91) and species associated with federal groundfish (limited to greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*, California sheephead, and ocean whitefish), within the overall bag limit of 20 fish, the following special limits apply [see table on following page]:

As of press time, the Department has proposed changes to Section 27.60. See pg. 56 for ways to stay informed of in-season regulation changes.

Zero Fish (Prohibited)	One Fish	Two Fish	Three Fish	Five Fish
Giant (black) sea bass (except as provided in Section 28.10)	Sturgeon (see Section 27.90)	Salmon (except as provided in Section 27.80)	Trout taken from oceans and bays (see Section 27.70)	Surfperch* – five fish in the aggregate of all species, except for shiner surfperch under Section 27.60(c) below
Garibaldi (see Section 28.05)	Pacific halibut (see Section 28.20)	Striped bass (see Section 27.85)	White seabass (except as provided for in Section 28.35)	California halibut (except as provided for in Section 28.15)
Gulf grouper (see Section 28.12)	Marlin (see Section 28.50)	Broadbill swordfish (see Section 28.40)		
Broomtail grouper (see Section 28.12)	Sevengill shark	Blue shark		
White shark (see Section 28.06)	Sixgill shark	Thresher shark		
		Shortfin mako shark		

*This limit may change later in 2006

(c) In addition to the overall bag limit of 20 fish, and special limits in sub-section (b), the following special limits apply: shiner surfperch — 20.

(d) There is no limit on the following species: albacore, anchovy, bluefin tuna, grunion, jacksmelt, topsmelt, Pacific butterfish (pompano), queenfish, sanddabs, skipjack, jack mackerel, Pacific mackerel, Pacific staghorn sculpin, round herring, Pacific herring, and Pacific sardine. There is no limit on the following species of federal groundfish: petrale sole, Pacific sanddab, and starry flounder.

(e) Boat limit. When two or more persons that are licensed or otherwise authorized to sport fish in ocean waters off California or in the San Francisco Bay District, defined in Section 27.00, are angling for finfish aboard a vessel in these waters, fishing by all authorized persons aboard may continue until boat limits of those finfish identified under sub-sections (a) through (c) above are taken and possessed aboard the vessel as authorized under this section or Section 195, Title 14, CCR.

(1) The authorization for boat limits aboard a vessel does not apply to fishing trips originating in California where fish are taken in other jurisdictions.

(2) A boat limit for a species or species group identified in sub-sections (a) through (c) above is the number of persons aboard a vessel that are licensed or otherwise authorized to sport fish in ocean waters off California, or in waters of the San Francisco Bay District, (see special conditions of Section 195, Title 14, CCR, applicable to operator and crew members of vessels licensed pursuant to Fish and Game Code 7920) multiplied by the individual daily bag limit authorized for a species or species group in those waters. With the exception of species listed in subsection (d) above, the total fish aboard a boat may not exceed the aggregate per-person daily bag limit of 20 finfish in combination of all species times the number of anglers licensed or otherwise authorized to sport fish aboard the vessel. It is unlawful to exceed the boat limit at any time.

(3) All persons aboard a vessel may be cited where violations involving boat limits are found, including, but not limited to the following violations:

- (A) Over limits
- (B) Possession of prohibited species
- (C) Violation of size limits
- (D) Fish taken out of season or in closed areas

(4) Upon completion of a fishing trip aboard a vessel, each licensed angler or person otherwise authorized to sport fish may not possess more than the individual daily bag and possession limits defined in Section 1.17, Title 14, CCR and in sub-sections (a) through (c) above. For purposes of this section, a trip is completed at the time a person disembarks from a vessel and individual possession limits apply. Special boat limit provisions apply to persons fishing aboard

commercial passenger fishing vessels reporting pursuant to Section 195, Title 14, CCR.
(5) Species or species groups for which no daily bag limit exists under sub-section (d) above are not counted as part of a boat limit.

27.65. Filleting of Fish on Vessels.

(a) **Definition of Fillet:** For the purpose of this section a fillet is the flesh from one side of a fish extending from the head to the tail which has been removed from the body (head, tail and backbone) in a single continuous piece.

(b) **Fish That May be Filleted:** No person shall fillet on any boat or bring ashore as fillets any fish, except in accordance with the following requirements:

(1) **Kelp bass, sand bass, spotted bass, and ocean whitefish:** All fillets shall be a minimum of six and one-half inches in length. Each fillet shall bear intact a one-inch square patch of skin.

(2) **Barracuda:** Fillets must be a minimum of 17 inches in length. Each fillet shall bear intact a one-inch square patch of silver skin.

(3) **Lingcod:** Lingcod fillets must be a minimum of 16 inches in length. Each fillet shall bear intact a one-inch square patch of skin. The minimum size and minimum fillet size for lingcod may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of sub-section 27.82(e). The department will provide a news release notifying the public 10 days in advance of a change to the minimum size and minimum fillet size for lingcod made under the authority of sub-section 27.82(e). Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules before fishing. The latest fishing rules may be found on the department's Web site at: www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/, or by calling (831) 649-2801 for recorded information, or by contacting a department office.

(4) **White seabass:** Fillets must be a minimum of 19 inches in length. Each fillet shall bear intact a one-inch square patch of silver skin.

(5) **Pacific bonito:** No more than 10 fillets of any length may be possessed. All bonito fillets possessed shall be considered a part of the allowable undersized tolerance of five bonito per day less than 24 inches fork length or weighing less than five pounds as provided in Section 28.32 of these regulations. All fillets shall bear intact a one-inch square patch of skin.

(6) **California halibut** taken from or possessed aboard a vessel south of Point Arena (Mendocino County): Fillets must be a minimum of 16 and three-quarter inches in length and shall bear the entire skin intact. A fillet from a California halibut (flesh from one entire side of the fish with the entire skin intact) may not be cut in half fillets. However, a fillet may be cut lengthwise in a straight line along the midline of the fillet where the fillet was attached to the vertebra (backbone) of the fish only if the two pieces of a fillet remain joined along their midline for a length of at least two inches at one end of the fillet.

(7) **Yellowtail:** Fillets must be a minimum of 17 inches in length, except not more than 10 fillets may be less than 17 inches. Each fillet shall bear intact a one-inch square patch of skin.

(8) **Rockfish:** Fillets must have the entire skin attached. Brown-skinned rockfish: Fillets shall be a minimum of six and one-half inches in length. Bocaccio fillets must be a minimum of five inches in length. The minimum size and minimum fillet size for rockfish may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of sub-section 27.82(e). The department will provide a news release notifying the public 10 days in advance of a change to the minimum size and minimum fillet size for rockfish made under the authority of sub-section 27.82(e). Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules before fishing. The latest fishing rules may be found on the department's Web site at: www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/, or by calling (831) 649-2801 for recorded information, or by contacting a department office.

(9) **California scorpionfish** (commonly termed "sculpin"): Fillets must be a minimum of 5 inches. Each fillet shall bear intact a one-inch square patch of skin. The minimum size and minimum fillet size for California scorpionfish may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of sub-section 27.82(e). The department will provide a news release notifying the public 10 days in advance of a change to the minimum size and minimum fillet size for California scorpionfish made under the authority of sub-section 27.82(e). Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules before fishing. The

latest fishing rules may be found on the department's Web site at: www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/, or by calling (831) 649-2801 for recorded information, or by contacting a department office.

(10) **All other species** except those listed in sub-section (c) of this Section: Each fillet shall bear intact a one-inch square patch of skin. The fillets may be of any size.

(c) **Fish That May Not be Filleted:** No person shall fillet on any boat or bring ashore as fillets the following fish: cabezon, kelp and rock greenlings, California halibut north of Point Arena (Mendocino County), and any species of flatfish, other than California halibut, including Pacific and Greenland halibut, tonguefish, sole, turbot, flounder, and sanddab, and salmon, striped bass and sturgeon.

27.67. Transport of Recreational Finfish Through a Restricted Fishing Area.

The department may authorize recreational vessels that have finfish in possession that were legally taken within a Rockfish and Lingcod Management Area defined in Section 27.82(a), Title 14, CCR, to transport those finfish through another Rockfish and Lingcod Management Area in which regulations governing the take and possession of those species are different. The permit described in this section is not required for vessels operating entirely within a Rockfish and Lingcod Management Area. Permission shall be granted on an annual permit signed by the Regional Manager of the Department of Fish and Game's Marine Region. To apply for a permit, an owner or operator of a vessel is required to obtain a commercial passenger fishing boat license, or a recreational angler shall submit an application for a permit for Transit of Recreational Finfish Through Restricted Fishing Areas (form FG 672), which is incorporated by reference herein), and an annual fee of \$32.00 per year, or \$8.00 for a period of 30 days or less. The permit shall be onboard the vessel when transiting waters closed to sport fishing. This permit is not required for recreational vessels with only salmon in possession while traveling through waters closed at that time to salmon sport fishing.

27.70. Trout in the Ocean.

(a) **Methods of take:** The trout must voluntarily take the bait or lure in its mouth.

(b) **Limit:** Three, except the take of steelhead rainbow trout in the ocean is prohibited.

27.75. Salmon Closures.

(a) No salmon may be taken in ocean waters at the mouth of the Smith and Klamath rivers within three nautical miles north and south of a line drawn due west for three nautical miles from the center of the mouth of each of said rivers.

(b) No salmon may be taken during the months of August and September in ocean waters at the mouth of the Eel River within two nautical miles north and south of a line drawn due west for two nautical miles from the center of the mouth of said river.

(c) No salmon may be taken during the month of August in ocean waters at the mouth of the Klamath River within six nautical miles north and south of a line drawn due west for three nautical miles from the center of the mouth of said river.

27.80. Salmon.

(a) **Methods of take:**

(1) **General Provisions.** Only by angling as defined in Section 1.05. No sinkers or weights exceeding four pounds may be used, except that a fishing line may be attached to a sinker or weight of any size if such sinker or weight is suspended by a separate line and the fishing line is released automatically by a mechanical device from the sinker or weight when any fish is hooked. See sections 1.74, 28.65 and 28.70.

(2) **Barbless Hooks.** No more than two (2) single point, single shank barbless hooks shall be used in the ocean north of Point Conception (34°27'00" N. lat.) when salmon fishing or fishing from any boat or floating device with salmon on board.

(3) **Other Hook Restrictions.** When fishing with bait in the ocean between Horse Mountain (40°05'00" N. lat.) and Point Conception, if angling by any other means than trolling, then no more than two (2) single point, single shank, barbless circle hooks shall be used. The distance between the two hooks must not exceed five inches when measured from the top of the eye of the top hook to the inner base of the curve of the lower hook, and both hooks must be permanently tied in place (hard tied). A circle hook is defined as a hook with a generally circular shape, and a point which turns inwards, pointing directly to the shank at a 90 degree angle. Trolling is defined as angling from a boat or floating device that is

making way by means of a source of power, other than drifting by means of the prevailing water current or weather conditions. See Section 28.65(g).

(4) **One Rod Restriction North of Point Conception.** Salmon may be taken by angling with no more than one rod in ocean waters north of Point Conception. See Section 28.65(e).

(b) **Season:**

(1) **South of Pigeon Point** (37°11'00" N. lat.). All waters of the ocean south of Pigeon Point are open to salmon fishing from April 2, 2005 through September 25, 2005 (Note: In 2006, the season will open April 1, the first Saturday in April).

(2) **Between Point Arena** (38°57'30" N. lat.) **and Pigeon Point.** All waters of the ocean between Point Arena and Pigeon Point are open to fishing from April 2, 2005 through November 13, 2005 (Note: In 2006, the season will open April 1, the first Saturday in April).

(3) **Between Horse Mountain and Point Arena.** All waters of the ocean between Horse Mountain and Point Arena are open to salmon fishing from February 12, 2005, the Saturday nearest February 15, through July 10, 2005; July 16 through July 17, 2005; and July 23, 2005 through November 13, 2005, the Sunday nearest November 15 (Note: In 2006, the season will open February 18, the Saturday nearest February 15).

(4) **North of Horse Mountain and Humboldt Bay.** All waters of the ocean north of Horse Mountain and Humboldt Bay are open to salmon fishing from May 21, 2005 through July 4, 2005 and August 14, 2005 through September 11, 2005 (Note: In 2006, the season will be decided in April by the Pacific Fishery Management Council and California Fish and Game Commission, and the section will be amended pursuant to the regulatory process).

Exception: The ocean area surrounding the Klamath River mouth bounded on the north by 41°38'48"N lat. (approximately 6 nautical miles north of the Klamath River mouth), on the south by 41°26'48" N. lat. (approximately 6 nautical miles south of the Klamath River mouth), and extending 3 nautical miles offshore is closed to salmon fishing between August 1 and August 31. No salmon may be taken at any time in ocean waters at the mouths of the Smith and Klamath rivers and during August and September at the mouth of the Eel River. See Section 27.75.

(c) **Limit:**

(1) Two salmon per day. See sub-section (c)(2) below and Section 1.17.

(2) Statewide Silver (coho) Salmon Restrictions: No silver (coho) salmon may be retained.

(d) **Minimum size:**

(1) **North of Horse Mountain:** Twenty-four inches total length.

(2) **South of Horse Mountain:** Twenty inches total length. (Note: In 2006, the season will open with a minimum size of twenty inches total length).

27.82. Groundfish Management Areas, Seasons, Depths, Exceptions, and Fishery Closure/Rule Change Process Described.

(a) **Management areas and boundaries:** Management areas and boundaries for all species of federal groundfish (as defined in Section 1.91 including rockfish, cabezon, lingcod and California scorpionfish), greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*, California sheephead, and ocean whitefish are defined as follows:

(1) **The Northern Rockfish and Lingcod Management Area** means ocean waters between 42°00' N. lat. (the Oregon/California border) and 40°10' N. lat. (near Cape Mendocino, Humboldt County).

(2) **The North-Central Rockfish and Lingcod Management Area** means ocean waters between 40°10' N. lat. (near Cape Mendocino, Humboldt County) and 37°11' N. lat. (at Pigeon Point, San Mateo County).

(3) **The Monterey South-Central Rockfish and Lingcod Management Area** means ocean waters between 37°11' N. lat. (at Pigeon Point, San Mateo County) and 36°00' N. lat. (near Lopez Point, Monterey County).

(4) **The Morro Bay South-Central Rockfish and Lingcod Management Area** means ocean waters between 36°00' N. lat. (near Lopez Point, Monterey County) and 34°27' N. lat. (at Point Conception, Santa Barbara County).

(5) **The Southern Rockfish and Lingcod Management Area** means ocean waters between 34°27' N. lat. (at Point Conception, Santa Barbara County) and the U.S./Mexico border

including the Cowcod Conservation Areas defined in sub-section (d) of this Section.

(b) **Seasons and depth constraints:** The seasons and water depths (as described by lines connecting waypoints adopted in federal regulations (50 CFR Part 660), or by general contour lines) where fishing is authorized for all species of federal groundfish (as defined in Section 1.91 including rockfish, cabezon, lingcod, and California scorpionfish), greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*, California sheephead and ocean whitefish are listed below for each Rockfish and Lingcod Management Area. Seasons and depth constraints may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of sub-section 27.82(e). The department will provide a news release notifying the public 10 days in advance of a change to seasons and/or depth constraints for these species made under the authority of sub-section 27.82(e). Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules before fishing. The latest fishing rules may be found on the department's Web site at: www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/, or by calling (831) 649-2801 for recorded information, or by contacting a department office. See sub-section (c) for exceptions to these season and depth constraints. See also Section 27.83 for restrictions on fishing gear that apply when seasons or areas are closed to groundfish fishing.

(1) **Northern Rockfish and Lingcod Management Area:**

(A) January-June and November-December: closed in all water depths.

(B) July-October: open only in waters less than 40 fathoms in depth as described by lines connecting waypoints adopted in federal regulations (50 CFR Part 660).

(2) **North-Central Rockfish and Lingcod Management Area:**

(A) January-June and December: closed in all water depths.

(B) July-November: open only in waters less than 20 fathoms in depth as described by general depth contour lines.

(C) Waters less than 10 fathoms in depth as described by general depth contour lines around the Farallon Islands (off San Francisco and San Mateo Counties), including South-east Farallon Island, Middle Farallon Island, North Farallon Island and Noon Day Rock are closed to fishing at all times for all species of federal groundfish (as defined in Section 1.91 including rockfish, cabezon, lingcod, and California scorpionfish), greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*, California sheephead, and ocean whitefish.

(D) Waters of the Cordell Bank (off Marin County) less than 100 fathoms in depth as described by waypoints adopted in federal regulations (50 CCR Part 660) are closed to fishing at all times for all species of federal groundfish (as described in Section 1.91, including rockfish, cabezon, lingcod, and California scorpionfish), and greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*, California sheephead, and ocean whitefish.

(3) **Monterey South-Central Rockfish and Lingcod Management Area:**

(A) January-June, and December: closed in all water depths.

(B) July-November: open only in waters less than 20 fathoms in depth as described by general contour lines.

(4) **Morro Bay South-Central Rockfish and Lingcod Management Area:**

(A) January-April and October-December: closed in all water depths.

(B) May-September: open only in waters between 20 fathoms in depth as described by general depth contour lines and 40 fathoms in depth as described by waypoints adopted in Federal regulations (50 CFR Part 660).

(5) **Southern Rockfish and Lingcod Management Area:**

(A) January-February: closed in all water depths

(B) March-June: open only in waters between 30 fathoms in depth as described by waypoints adopted in federal regulations (50 CFR Part 660) and 60 fathoms in depth as described by waypoints adopted in federal regulations (50 CFR Part 660) except California scorpionfish may not be taken or possessed in these months at these depths, and lingcod may not be taken or possessed in March at these depths.

(C) July-September: open only in waters less than 40 fathoms in depth as described by lines connecting waypoints adopted in federal regulations (50 CFR Part 660) except that California scorpionfish may not be taken or possessed in these months at these depths.

(D) October-November: closed in all water depths except that California scorpionfish may be taken in waters less than 40 fathoms in depth as described by lines connecting waypoints

adopted in federal regulations (50 CFR Part 660).

(E) December: closed in all water depths except that California scorpionfish may be taken in waters less than 20 fathoms in depth as described by general depth contour lines.

(F) See sub-section (d) for special depth regulations in Cowcod Conservation Areas. (c) **Exceptions:** The following are exceptions to the season and depth closures described in sub-section (b) above:

(1) In waters where fishing in specified depths is prohibited during an open season within the management area, all species of federal groundfish (as defined in Section 1.91 including rockfish, cabezon, lingcod, and California scorpionfish), greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*, California sheephead, and ocean whitefish may be possessed aboard vessels in transit with no fishing gear in the water.

(2) Other Flatfish managed under the federal Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan (as defined in sub-section 1.91(a)(10)) may be taken with the gear authorized under sub-section 27.83(b)(4), and retained in accordance with authorized daily bag and possession limits defined in Section 27.60.

(3) During seasonal closures in managed areas and in waters where fishing in specified depths is prohibited as described in sub-section (b), when angling from shore (including beaches, banks, piers, jetties, breakwaters, docks, and other man-made structures connected to the shore), all species of federal groundfish (as defined in Section 1.91 including rockfish, cabezon, lingcod and California scorpionfish), greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*, California sheephead, and ocean whitefish may be taken and retained, except that lingcod may not be taken under this provision in any area during the months of January, February, March and December. All fish must be taken in accordance with authorized daily bag and possession limits defined in Section 27.60, and in accordance with established size limits. No motorized or non-motorized watercraft may be used to assist in taking or retaining fish while operating under this provision.

(4) During seasonal closures in management areas and in waters where fishing in specified depths is prohibited pursuant to sub-section (b), when diving or spearfishing (as authorized in Section 28.90), all species of federal groundfish (as defined in Section 1.91 including rockfish, cabezon, lingcod and California scorpionfish), greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*, California sheephead, and ocean whitefish may be taken and retained, except that lingcod may not be taken under this provision in any area during the months of January, February, March and December. All fish must be taken in accordance with authorized daily bag and possession limits defined in Section 27.60, and in accordance with established size limits. Except for spearfishing gear, all other types of fishing gear are prohibited to be aboard the vessel or non-motorized watercraft while spearfishing for the purpose of retaining groundfish and associated species as authorized by this sub-section.

(5) Leopard shark may be taken and retained in the following bays: Humboldt Bay, Drakes Estero, San Diego Bay, Bolinas Bay, Tomales Bay, Bodega Harbor, San Francisco Bay, Elkhorn Slough, Newport Bay, Alamitos Bay, and Mission Bay. All leopard shark must be taken in accordance with authorized daily bag and possession limits defined in Section 27.60.

(d) **Cowcod Conservation Areas (CCAs).**

(1) Boundaries. Cowcod Conservation Areas (CCAs) for recreational fisheries means waters which are 20 fathoms in depth and deeper within each of the following two areas. Area 1 is an area south of Point Conception that is bound by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

33°50' N. lat., 119°30' W. long.;
 33°50' N. lat., 118°50' W. long.;
 32°20' N. lat., 118°50' W. long.;
 32°20' N. lat., 119°37' W. long.;
 33°00' N. lat., 119°37' W. long.;
 33°00' N. lat., 119°53' W. long.;
 33°33' N. lat., 119°53' W. long.;
 33°33' N. lat., 119°30' W. long.;
 33°50' N. lat., 119°30' W. long.;

and Area 2 is a smaller area west of San Diego that is bound by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

32°42' N. lat., 118°02' W. long.;
32°42' N. lat., 117°50' W. long.;
32°36' 42" N. lat., 117°50' W. long.;
32°30' N. lat., 117°53'30" W. long.;
32°30' N. lat., 118°02' W. long.;
32°42' N. lat., 118°02' W. long.

(2) At no time may a species of federal groundfish (as defined in Section 1.91 including rockfish, cabezon, lingcod, and California scorpionfish), or greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*, California sheephead, or ocean whitefish be taken or possessed while fishing in the Cowcod Conservation Areas, except as follows:

(A) Federal groundfish that are Other Flatfish (as defined in sub-section 1.91(a)(10)) and caught with fishing gear authorized in sub-section 27.83(b)(4) may be taken.

(B) Fishing for the following species is permitted in waters less than 20 fathoms during the open periods described in sub-section (b)(5) above: Nearshore Rockfish (as defined in sub-section 1.91(a)(1)), lingcod, cabezon, California scorpionfish, greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*, California sheephead, ocean whitefish, sanddabs, and federal groundfish that are Other Flatfish (as defined in sub-section 1.91(a)(10)), and caught with fishing gear authorized in sub-section 27.83(b)(4).

(3) See Section 27.83 for restrictions on fishing gear within the Cowcod Conservation Areas.

(e) **Fishery closure and/or rule change:** When the department determines, based on the best available scientific information, that an annual harvest limit [optimum yield (OY), recreational harvest guideline, or recreational harvest target] established in regulation by NOAA Fisheries (National Marine Fisheries Service) for lingcod, rockfish, a sub-group of rockfish, cabezon, and/or California scorpionfish has been exceeded or is projected to be exceeded prior to the end of the year or that catches are less than predicted, the following rule changes may occur:

(1) The department may modify the seasons for all or part of the recreational fishery for lingcod, rockfish, a sub-group of rockfish, California scorpionfish, cabezon, greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*, California sheephead, ocean whitefish, and/or any federal groundfish (as defined in Section 1.91) in all or part of a Rockfish and Lingcod Management Area, depending on the level of lingcod, rockfish, a sub-group of rockfish, cabezon, and/or California scorpionfish catch in each area, for the balance of the calendar year. Season modifications may differ by geographic location, mode of fishing or gear utilized.

(2) The department may adjust existing bag or sub-bag limits or establish additional bag or sub-bag limits as needed for any species of federal groundfish (as defined in Section 1.91, for groups of rockfish, or for any combination of rockfish, lingcod, cabezon, greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*, California scorpionfish, California sheephead, and ocean whitefish. Bag limits may differ by geographic location, time of year, mode of fishing, or gear utilized.

(3) The department may adjust existing size limits or establish additional size limits as needed for any species of federal groundfish (as defined by Section 1.91 including rockfish, cabezon, lingcod, and California scorpionfish), and greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*, California sheephead, and ocean whitefish. Size limits may differ by geographic location, time of year, mode of fishing, or gear utilized.

(f) **Notice of closure and/or rule change:** The department shall give the public and the National Marine Fisheries Service no less than 10 days notice of any fishery closure or rule change implemented pursuant to this Section via a department news release. Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules before fishing. The latest fishing rules may be found on the department's website at www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/, or by calling (831) 649-2801 for recorded information, or by contacting a department office.

27.83. California Rockfish Conservation Area.

California Rockfish Conservation Area (CRCA) means the ocean waters that are closed to recreational groundfish fishing at specified times, or closed in specified depths or areas. Restrictions on the use of fishing gear in the CRCA and Cowcod Conservation Areas (CCAs, defined in sub-section 27.82(d)) serve to minimize interaction with groundfish and associated species when fishing for non-groundfish species. Restrictions described in this Section do not apply to vessels transiting the CRCA or CCAs with no fishing gear deployed in the water.

(a) **Species Restrictions.** Unless specifically authorized in subsections 27.82(c) or (d), no species of federal groundfish (as defined in Section 1.91 including rockfish, cabezon, lingcod, and California scorpionfish), nor greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*, California sheephead, and ocean whitefish may be targeted, taken, or possessed in the CRCA or CCAs.

(b) **Gear restrictions.** When fishing in the CRCA and CCAs, not more than one hook or more than six ounces of weight may be used on a single line, except as provided:

(1) Salmon (as defined in Section 1.73)– fishing for salmon is subject to gear restrictions specified in Sections 27.80 and 28.65.

(2) Coastal pelagic species (as defined in Section 1.39) - Up to 12 No. 2 or smaller hooks and up to 2 pounds of weight may be used when fishing for coastal pelagic species. When fishing for squid, there is no limit of the number of squid jigs that may be used on a single line. A No. 2 hook means a fishing hook with a gap between the hook point and the shank at its closest point of 7/16 inch. A squid jig means a multi-pronged barbless hook with a 2 to 3 inch long, 1/4 to 3/4 inch thick, sometimes brightly-colored shank commonly used to catch coastal pelagic species.

(3) Highly migratory species (as defined in Section 1.49), California halibut (*Paralichthys californicus*), and yellowtail (*Seriola lalandi*) - Up to 2 hooks and up to 1 pound of weight may be used when drifting for these species.

(4) Sanddabs and federal groundfish that are Other Flatfish (as defined in sub-section 1.91(a)(10)) - Up to 12 No. 2 or smaller hooks and up to 2 pounds of weight may be used when fishing for these species. A No. 2 hook means a fishing hook with a gap between the hook point and the shank at its closest point of 7/16 inch.

(5) An additional hook (sliding or fixed) and downriggers with up to 5 pounds of weight may be used when trolling for species other than salmon. A downrigger means a device used to deploy one or more fishing lines (via a spool, davit, main line, and terminal weight) each with a terminal hook or lure to a desired depth in the water column and that uses a clip to hold each fishing line in place until a fish takes the terminal hook or lure at which time the fishing line pulls free of the clip.

(6) When fishing in the CRCA from shore under authority of sub-section 27.82(c)(3), the gear requirements of this sub-section do not apply.

(c) **Spearfishing** (as defined in Section 1.76). When spearfishing for groundfish and associated species in the CRCA under authority of sub-section 27.82(c)(4), gear requirements of that sub-section apply. If spearfishing for non-groundfish species, no special gear requirements apply.

27.85. Striped Bass.

(a) **Open season:** All year.

(b) **Limit:** Two.

(c) **Minimum size:**

(1) North of Pt. Conception, 18 inches total length.

(2) South of Pt. Conception, no minimum size limit.

(d) **Methods of take:** No striped bass may be taken while using a sinker weighing over four pounds, or while using any power-driven gurdy or winch. Striped bass may only be taken by angling as defined by Section 1.05, Title 14, CCR; snagging is an illegal method of take.

27.90. Sturgeon.

(a) **Open season:** All year.

(b) **Daily bag limit:** One.

(c) **Size limit:** No fish less than 46 inches total length or greater than 72 inches total length may be taken or possessed.

(d) **Methods of take:** The sturgeon must voluntarily take the bait or lure in its mouth.

No sturgeon may be taken by trolling, snagging or by the use of firearms. Sturgeon may not be gaffed, nor shall any person use any type of firearm to assist in landing or killing any sturgeon.

27.95. Sturgeon Closure.

Sturgeon may not be taken in the following described area between January 1 and March 15: That portion of San Francisco Bay included within the following boundaries: A direct line between Pt. Chauncy (National Marine Fisheries Laboratory) and Pt. Richmond, the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge and a direct line between Pt. Lobos and Pt. Bonita.

28.00. Grunion, California.

May be taken June 1 through March 31.

28.05. Garibaldi.

May not be taken or possessed.

28.06. White Shark.

White shark may not be taken, except under permit issued by the Department pursuant to Section 1002 of the Fish and Game Code for scientific or educational purposes.

28.10. Giant (Black) Sea Bass.

(a) May not be taken off California. All fish taken incidental to other fishing activity shall be immediately returned to the water where taken.

(b) **Limit:** Two per angler per trip when fishing south of United States-Mexico border. A valid fishing permit or license from the Mexican government constitutes proof that fish were taken legally.

28.12. Gulf Grouper and Broomtail Grouper.

May not be taken or possessed.

28.15. Halibut, California.

(a) **Limit:** Five in waters south of a line extending due west magnetic from Point Sur, Monterey County, and three in waters north of a line extending due west magnetic from Point Sur, Monterey County.

(b) **Minimum size:** Twenty-two inches total length.

28.20. Halibut, Pacific.

(a) **Season:** Pacific halibut may be taken only from May 1 through September 30.

(b) **Limit:** One.

(c) **Minimum size:** Thirty-two inches total length.

28.25. Barracuda, California.

Minimum size: Twenty-eight inches total length or seventeen inches alternate length.

28.26. California Sheephead.

(a) **Open season and areas:** See Section 27.82.

(b) **Limit:** Five.

(c) **Minimum size:** 12 inches total length.

(d) Fishing rules for California sheephead may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of sub-section 27.82(e) or Section 52.10. The department will provide a news release notifying the public 10 days in advance of a change for this species made under the authority of sub-section 27.82(e). Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules before fishing. The latest fishing rules may be found on the department's website at: www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/, or by calling (831) 649-2801, or by contacting a department office.

28.27. Lingcod.

(a) **Open season and areas:** See Section 27.82

(b) **Limit:** Two.

(c) **Minimum size:** 24 inches total length.

(d) **Method of take:** Not more than two hooks and one line. For purposes of this section, a hook is a single hook, or double or treble hook with multiple points connected to a common shank.

(e) Fishing rules for lingcod may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of sub-section 27.82(e). The department will provide a news release

notifying the public 10 days in advance of a change for this species made under the authority of sub-section 27.82(e). Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules before fishing. The latest fishing rules may be found on the department's website at: www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/, or by calling (831) 649-2801, or by contacting a department office.

28.28. Cabezon.

- (a) **Open season and areas:** See Section 27.82
- (b) **Limit:** one, within a Rockfish, Cabezon and Greenling (RCG Complex) bag limit of 10 fish.
- (c) **Minimum size:** 15 inches total length.
- (d) Fishing rules for cabezon may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of sub-section 27.82(e) or Section 52.10. The department will provide a news release notifying the public 10 days in advance of a change for this species made under the authority of sub-section 27.82(e). Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules before fishing. The latest fishing rules may be found on the department's website at: www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/, or by calling (831) 649-2801, or by contacting a department office.

28.29. Kelp Greenling. Rock Greenling.

- (a) **Open season and areas:** See Section 27.82
- (b) **Limit:** For greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*, within a Rockfish, Cabezon and Greenling complex (RCG Complex, as defined in Section 1.91) bag limit of 10 fish, one fish.
- (c) **Minimum size:** 12 inches total length.
- (d) Fishing rules for kelp and rock greenlings may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of sub-section 27.82(e) or Section 52.10. The department will provide a news release notifying the public 10 days in advance of a change for this species made under the authority of sub-section 27.82(e). Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules before fishing. The latest fishing rules may be found on the department's website at: www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/, or by calling (831) 649-2801, or by contacting a department office.

28.30. Kelp Bass, Barred Sand Bass and Spotted Sand Bass.

- (a) **Minimum size:** Twelve inches total length or eight and one-half inches alternate length.
- (b) **Limit:** Ten in any combination of species.

28.32. Pacific Bonito.

- (a) **Limit:** Ten.
- (b) **Minimum size:** Twenty-four inches fork length or five pounds except that: Five fish less than twenty-four inches fork length or weighing less than five pounds may be taken and possessed.
- (c) The provisions of this section shall only remain operative if the provisions of Section 8377 of the Fish and Game Code, pertaining to the commercial take of Pacific bonito, become operative on March 1, 1982 and remain operative.

28.35. White Seabass.

- (a) **Minimum size:** Twenty-eight inches total length or twenty and one-half inches alternate length.
- (b) **Season:** Open all year.
- (c) **Limit:** Three, except that only one fish may be taken in waters south of Pt. Conception between March 15 and June 15.

28.37. Yellowtail.

- (a) **Limit:** Ten
- (b) **Minimum size:** Twenty-four inches fork length except that: Five fish less than twenty-four inches fork length may be taken or possessed.

28.40. Broadbill Swordfish.

Limit: Two.

28.45. Surf Smelt (Night Smelt, Day Fish, Whitebait Smelt).

Limit: Twenty-five pounds in combination.

*To Measure Your
Catch Correctly
see pg. 59*

As of press time, the Department has proposed changes to Section 28.59. See pg. 56 for ways to stay informed of in-season regulation changes.

28.50. Marlin.

Limit: One.

28.54. California Scorpionfish (Sculpin).

(a) **Open season and areas:** See Section 27.82

(b) **Limit:** Five.

(c) **Minimum size:** 10 inches total length.

(d) Fishing rules for California scorpionfish may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of sub-section 27.82(e). The department will provide a news release notifying the public 10 days in advance of a change for this species made under the authority of sub-section 27.82(e). Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules before fishing. The latest fishing rules may be found on the department's website at: www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/, or by calling (831) 649-2801, or by contacting a department office.

28.55. Rockfish (*Sebastes*).

(a) **Open seasons and areas:** See Section 27.82

(b) **Limit:** Ten, within the Rockfish, Cabezon and Greenling Complex (RCG Complex, as defined in Section 1.91) bag limit of 10 fish, in any combination of species, except bocaccio— one fish in the North-Central, Monterey South-Central, Morro Bay South-Central, and Southern Rockfish and Lingcod Management Areas (as defined in Section 27.82(a)) and two fish in the Northern Rockfish and Lingcod Management Area (as defined in Section 27.82(a)); canary rockfish— zero fish; cowcod— zero fish; and yelloweye rockfish— zero fish.

(c) **Size limit:** None, except no bocaccio may be taken or possessed that is less than 10 inches in total length.

(d) **Method of take:** Not more than two hooks and one line. For purposes of this section, a hook is a single hook, or a double or treble hook with multiple points connected to a common shank.

(e) Fishing rules for rockfish may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of sub-section 27.82(e). The department will provide a news release notifying the public 10 days in advance of a change for this species made under the authority of sub-section 27.82(e). Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules before fishing. The latest fishing rules may be found on the department's website at: www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/, or by calling (831) 649-2801, or by contacting a department office.

28.56. Leopard Shark.

(a) **Open season and areas:** See Section 27.82; sub-section 27.82(c)(5) provides for fishing in the following enclosed bays during federal groundfish season and depth closures: Humboldt Bay, Drakes Estero, San Diego Bay, Bolinas Bay, Tomales Bay, Bodega Harbor, San Francisco Bay, Elkhorn Slough, Newport Bay, Alamitos Bay, and Mission Bay.

(b) **Limit:** Three.

(c) **Minimum size:** 36 inches total length.

(d) Fishing rules for leopard shark may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of sub-section 27.82(e). The department will provide a news release notifying the public 10 days in advance of a change for this species made under the authority of sub-section 27.82(e). Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules before fishing. The latest fishing rules may be found on the department's website at: www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/, or by calling (831) 649-2801, or by contacting a department office.

28.58. Ocean Whitefish.

(a) **Open season and areas:** See Section 27.82.

(b) Fishing rules for ocean whitefish may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of sub-section 27.82(e). The department will provide a news release notifying the public 10 days in advance of a change for this species made under the authority of sub-section 27.82(e). Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules before fishing. The latest fishing rules may be found on the department's website at: www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/, or by calling (831) 649-2801, or by contacting a department office.

28.59. Surfperch.

(a) **Open season and areas:** Open all year, except surfperch of the family Embiotocidae, with the exception of shiner surfperch (*Cymatogaster aggregata*), may not be taken or possessed by a person in San Francisco Bay and San Pablo Bay between April 1 and July 31, inclusive.

- (b) **Limit:** Five in any combination of species (includes all members of the family Embiotocidae), except that the daily bag limit for shiner surfperch is twenty.
- (c) **Minimum size:** redbelt surfperch: ten and one-half inches total length. All other surfperch: none.

28.60. Herring Eggs.

Limit: Twenty-five pounds (including plants) wet weight.

Fin Fish — Gear Restrictions

28.65. General.

Except as provided in this article, fin fish may be taken only on hook and line or by hand. Any number of hooks and lines may be used in all ocean waters and bays except:

- (a) San Francisco and San Pablo bays between the Golden Gate Bridge and the west Carquinez Bridge, where only one line with not more than three hooks may be used.
- (b) On public piers, no person shall use more than two rods and lines, two hand lines, or two nets, traps or other appliances used to take crabs.
- (c) When rockfish (genus *Sebastes*) or lingcod (*Ophiodon elongatus*) are aboard or in possession, where only one line with not more than two hooks may be used pursuant to Sections 28.55 or 28.27, respectively.
- (d) No gaff hook shall be used to take or assist in landing any finfish shorter than the minimum size limit. For the purpose of this section a gaff hook is any hook with or without a handle used to assist in landing fish or to take fish in such a manner that the fish does not take the hook voluntarily in its mouth. No person shall take finfish from any boat or other floating device in ocean waters without having a landing net in possession or available for immediate use to assist in landing undersize fish of species having minimum size limits; the opening of any such landing net shall be not less than eighteen inches in diameter.
- (e) North of Point Conception (34°27'00" N. lat.), where only one rod and line may be used by each angler fishing for salmon, or fishing from any boat or floating device with salmon on board.
- (f) Mousetrap gear prohibited: It is unlawful to use, assist in using, or to possess aboard any vessel, hook-and-line gear commonly termed "mouse traps" constructed of a hook(s) or lure(s), attached to one end of a line that is attached to a float, or floats at the other end, and that when fished, is not attached directly to a person or vessel. Possession of such gear aboard a vessel shall be prima facie evidence that the gear is being used in violation of this regulation.
- (g) North of Point Conception to Horse Mountain, Section 27.80(a)(3) applies to each angler fishing for salmon or fishing from any boat or floating device with salmon on board.

28.70. Weight, Power Driven Gurdies or Power Driven Winches.

- (a) No sinker or weight weighing more than four pounds, nor any power driven gurdy or power driven winch, may be used in any ocean waters or saltwater bays north of Point Arguello. This regulation does not apply to:
 - (1) Power gurdies or power winches used solely for handling crab nets or traps;
 - (2) The use of downriggers where the downrigger line is not used as a fishing line but is attached to the fishing line by a breakaway line; or
 - (3) The use of electric fishing reels manufactured for sport fishing use.

28.75 Baited Traps for Shiner Surfperch, Pacific Staghorn Sculpin and Longjaw Mudsuckers.

In San Francisco and San Pablo bays and their saltwater tributaries, and in the open ocean and the contiguous bays of Mendocino, Sonoma and Marin counties, traps not over three feet in greatest dimension may be used to take shiner surfperch, Pacific staghorn sculpin and longjaw mudsuckers. Any other species taken shall be returned to the water immediately.

28.80. Dip Nets and Hawaiian Type Throw Nets.

Dip nets of any size and baited hoop nets not greater than 36 inches in diameter may be used to take herring, Pacific staghorn sculpin, shiner surfperch, surf smelt, topsmelt, anchovies, shrimp and squid. Hawaiian type throw nets may be used north of Point Conception to take such species.

28.85. Beach Nets.

Beach nets not over 20 feet in length with meshes at least 7/8 of an inch in length may be used to take surf smelt north of Point Conception.

28.90. Diving, Spearfishing.

Persons who are floating or swimming in the water may use spearfishing gear and skin or SCUBA diving equipment to take fin fish other than giant (black) sea bass, garibaldi, gulf grouper, broomtail grouper, trout, salmon, striped bass or broadbill, except that: (a) No person may possess or use a spear within 100 yards of the mouth of any stream in any ocean waters north of Ventura County.

(b) When spearfishing for or in possession of federal groundfish or associated species as authorized under authority of Section 27.82(c)(4), in an area or during a season closed to the take of these species, no fishing gear except spearfishing gear may be aboard the vessel or non-motorized watercraft.

28.91. Slurp Guns.

Slurp guns may be used to take finfish except that bag and possession limits shall not be exceeded wherever they apply and no species of finfish may be taken for which a minimum size limit has been established (see Sections 27.60 and 28.00-28.55).

28.95. Spears, Harpoons and Bow and Arrow Fishing Tackle.

Spears, harpoons and bow and arrow fishing tackle may be used for taking all varieties of skates, rays, and sharks, except white sharks. Such gear may not be possessed or used within 100 yards of the mouth of any stream in any ocean waters north of Ventura County, nor aboard any vessel on any day or on any trip when broadbill swordfish or marlin have been taken. Bow and arrow fishing tackle may be used to take finfish other than giant (black) sea bass, garibaldi, gulf grouper, broomtail grouper, trout, salmon, striped bass, broadbill swordfish and white shark.

29.00. Gear Used in Taking Grunion.

No appliances of any kind may be used to take grunion, and no holes may be dug in the beach to entrap them.

Invertebrates

29.05. General.

(a) Except as provided in this article there are no closed seasons, closed hours or minimum size limits for any invertebrate. The bag limit on all invertebrates for which the take is authorized and for which there is not a bag limit otherwise established in this article is 35. In San Francisco and San Pablo bays and saltwater tributaries east of the Golden Gate Bridge invertebrates may not be taken at night except from the shore.

(b) Take of all invertebrates is prohibited within state marine reserves. Take of certain invertebrates may be prohibited within state marine parks and state marine conservation areas as per sub-section 632(b). In addition, tidal invertebrates may not be taken in any tidepool or other areas between the high tide mark (defined as Mean Higher High Tide) and 1,000 feet seaward and lateral to the low tide mark (defined as Mean Lower Low Water) except as follows:

(1) Except where prohibited within state marine reserves, state marine parks, state marine conservation areas, or other special closures only the following may be taken: red abalone, limpets, moon snails, turban snails, chiones, clams, cockles, mussels, rock scallops, native oysters, octopuses, squid, crabs, lobsters, shrimp, sand dollars, sea urchins and worms except that no worms may be taken in any mussel bed, unless taken incidental to the harvesting of mussels.

(c) Measuring Devices. Every person while taking invertebrates which have a size limit shall carry a device which is capable of accurately measuring the minimum legal size of the species taken.

(d) In all ocean waters skin and Self Contained Underwater Breathing Apparatus (SCUBA) divers may take invertebrates as provided in this article except that in all ocean waters north of Yankee Point (Monterey Co.), SCUBA may be used only to take sea urchins, rock scallops and crabs of the genus *Cancer*. For the purpose of this section, breathing tubes (snorkels) are not SCUBA.

Mollusks

29.10. General.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this article, saltwater mollusks, including octopus, may be taken only on hook and line or with the hands.

(b) The size of a mollusk is measured in greatest shell diameter.

29.15. Abalone.

(a) **Geographical Area:** Abalone may only be taken north of a line drawn due west magnetic from the center of the mouth of San Francisco Bay. No abalone may be taken, landed, or possessed if landed south of this line.

(b) **Open Season and Hours:** Abalone may be taken only during the months of April, May, June, August, September, October and November from one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset.

(c) **Bag Limit and Yearly Trip Limit:** Three red abalone, *Haliotis rufescens*, may be taken per day. No more than three abalone may be possessed at any time. No other species of abalone may be taken or possessed. Each person taking abalone shall stop detaching abalone when the limit of three is reached. No person shall take more than 24 abalone during a calendar year.

(d) **Minimum Abalone Size:** All red abalone must be seven inches or greater measured along the longest shell diameter. All legal-sized abalone detached must be retained. No undersize abalone may be brought ashore or aboard any boat, placed in any type of receiver, kept on the person, or retained in any person's possession or under his control. Undersize abalone must be replaced immediately to the same surface of the rock from which detached. Abalone brought ashore shall be in such a condition that the size can be determined.

(e) **Special Gear Provisions:** The use of SCUBA gear or surface-supplied air to take abalone is prohibited. Abalone may not be taken or possessed aboard any boat, vessel, or floating device in the water containing SCUBA or surface-supplied air. Abalone may be taken only by hand or by devices commonly known as abalone irons. Abalone irons must be less than 36 inches long, straight or with a curve having a radius of not less than 18 inches, and must not be less than 3/4 inch wide nor less than 1/16 inch thick. All edges must be rounded and free of sharp edges. Knives, screwdrivers and sharp instruments are prohibited.

(f) **Measuring Device:** Every person while taking abalone shall carry a fixed-caliper measuring gauge capable of accurately measuring seven inches. The measuring device shall have fixed opposing arms of sufficient length to measure the abalone by placing the gauge over the shell.

(g) **Abalone Possession and Transportation:** Abalones must not be removed from their shell, except when being prepared for immediate consumption.

(h) **Abalone Permit Report Card.** All persons required to possess a sport fishing license must have a non-transferable Abalone Permit Report Card (FG 2915) issued by the department while taking abalone. The Abalone Permit Report Card shall be kept with the fishing license while taking or attempting to take abalone. Persons diving from a boat shall keep the license and Abalone Permit Report Card in the boat. The Abalone Permit Report Card shall be completed as required immediately upon returning and boarding the boat with abalone. Persons diving from the shore shall keep the license and Abalone Permit Report Card within 500 yards on the shore. Persons shall, immediately upon bringing ashore an abalone, make a hole and completely remove the punched section from the report card in one of the designated locations for each abalone taken, and record with indelible ink, the date, time, and location code in the spaces provided adjacent to the hole. For the purposes of this section a boat is defined as any watercraft used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on water (reference Section 9840(a), Vehicle Code and Section 6552(g), Title 14, California Code of Regulations). An Abalone Permit Report Card shall be valid during the open season for taking abalone in the calendar year for which it was issued. No person may be issued or possess more than one Abalone Permit Report Card or any Abalone Permit Report Card other than their own. The Abalone Permit Report Card must be returned to the Department of Fish and Game at 19160 South Harbor Drive, Fort Bragg, California 95437-5798, within 30 days of the close of the abalone season.

(i) Upon purchase of the Abalone Permit Report Card, the card number shall be entered by the license agent in ink on the back of the angler's sport fishing license. The sport fishing license number shall be entered by the license agent on the Abalone Permit Report Card on the appropriate line.

29.20. Clams General.

(a) Except as provided in this article, there are no closed seasons, bag limits or size limits on saltwater clams.

(b) **Fishing hours:** One-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset.

(c) **Special gear provisions:** Spades, shovels, hoes, rakes or other appliances operated by hand, except spears or gaff hooks, may be used to take clams. No instrument capable of being used to dig clams may be possessed between one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise, on any beach of this state, except tools and implements used in the work of cleaning, repairing or maintaining such beach when possessed by a person authorized by appropriate authority to perform such work.

(d) **Clams ashore:** Clams which have a size limit when being taken must be brought ashore above the high water mark in such a condition that the size can be determined. Such clams not in the shell may not be transported or possessed, except when being prepared for immediate consumption. Clams which have a size limit and are not retained shall be immediately reburied in the area from which dug.

29.25. Gaper Clams (Horse Clams and Horseneck Clams) and Washington Clams.

Limit: Ten of each species, except in Humboldt Bay the limit is fifty in combination; however, no more than 25 gaper clams may be taken or possessed. In Elkhorn Slough the limit is twelve in combination. All gaper clams and Washington clams dug, regardless of size or broken condition, must be retained until the bag limit is reached. For purposes of this section, clams commonly termed horse clams or horseneck clams are gaper clams, not geoduck clams regulated pursuant to Section 29.30.

29.30. Geoduck Clams.

Limit: Three. The first three geoduck clams dug must be retained as the bag limit regardless of size or broken condition. For purposes of this section, clams commonly termed horse clams or horseneck clams are not geoduck clams.

29.35. Littleneck Clams, Soft-Shell Clams, Chiones, Northern Quahogs, and Cockles.

(a) **Limit:** Fifty in combination.

(b) **Minimum size:** One and one-half inches in greatest diameter, except there is no size limit for soft-shell clams. All soft-shell clams dug, regardless of size or broken condition, must be retained until the bag limit is reached.

29.40. Pismo Clams.

(a) **Open season:** May be taken in Santa Cruz and Monterey counties September 1 through April 30. In all other counties, except in state marine reserves or other marine protected areas which prohibit the take of clams (see Section 632), Pismo clams may be taken at any time of the year.

(b) **Limit:** Ten.

(c) **Minimum size:** Five inches in greatest shell diameter north of the boundary between San Luis Obispo and Monterey counties; four and one-half inches in greatest shell diameter south of the boundary, between San Luis Obispo and Monterey counties.

(d) **Clam preserves:** No clams shall be taken within state marine reserves or other marine protected areas which prohibit the take of clams (see Section 632).

29.45. Razor Clams.

(a) **Open season:**

(1) Little River Beach in Humboldt County: Between Mad River and Strawberry Creek open only during even-numbered years; between Strawberry Creek and Moonstone Beach open only during odd-numbered years.

(2) In Del Norte County: North of Battery Point open only during odd-numbered years; south of Battery Point open only during even-numbered years.

(3) All other areas: Open all year.

(b) **Limit:** Twenty. The first twenty clams dug must be retained as the bag limit regardless of size or broken condition.

29.55. Mussels.

Limit: Ten pounds (in the shell) of California sea mussels and bay mussels in combination.

29.60. Rock Scallops.

(a) **Limit:** Ten.

(b) **Methods of take:** Rock scallops may be taken only by hand, by the use of dive knives, or by devices commonly known as abalone irons in compliance with provisions of Section 29.15(e) of these regulations.

29.65. Speckled (Bay) Scallops.

May not be taken or possessed.

29.70. Squid.

Squid may be taken with hand-held dip nets. There is no limit.

29.71. Moon Snails.

(a) **Limit:** Five.

(b) **Open season:** All year except that moon snails may not be taken north of the Golden Gate Bridge.

Crustaceans

29.80. Gear Restrictions.

(a) General: Saltwater crustaceans may be taken by hand. Nets, traps or other appliances may not be used except as provided in this section.

(b) Baited hoop nets may be used to take spiny lobsters and all species of crabs. Between Point Arguello, Santa Barbara County, and the United States-Mexico border, not more than five baited hoop nets may be fished by a person to take spiny lobster and crab, not to exceed a total of 10 baited hoop nets fished from any vessel.

(c) Crab traps shall have at least two rigid circular openings of not less than four and one-quarter inches inside diameter so constructed that the lowest portion of each opening is no lower than five inches from the top of the trap.

(d) Crab loop traps may have up to six loops.

(e) Crab trap areas: Crab traps, including crab loop traps, may be used north of Point Arguello to take all species of crabs (see regulations for take of Dungeness crabs in traps from commercial passenger fishing vessels in Section 29.85, Title 14, CCR).

(f) Shrimp and prawn traps may be used to take shrimp and prawns only. Trap openings may not exceed 1/2 inch in any dimension on traps used south of Point Conception nor five inches in any dimension on traps used north of Point Conception.

(g) Diving for crustaceans: In all ocean waters, except as provided in Section 29.05, skin and SCUBA divers may take crustaceans by the use of the hands except divers may not possess any hooked device while diving or attempting to dive.

(h) Hand operated appliances: Spades, shovels, hoes, rakes or other appliances operated by hand may be used to take sand crabs and shrimp.

(i) Dip nets and Hawaiian type throw nets: Shrimp may be taken with dip nets and Hawaiian type throw nets north of Point Conception.

(j) Shrimp trawls: Shrimp beam trawls may be used to take shrimp only in San Francisco Bay waters east of the Golden Gate Bridge, and in San Pablo Bay. The beam trawl frame from which the net is hung may not exceed 24 inches by 18 inches. The trawl may be towed by motorized vessels but may not be retrieved by mechanical devices. Any fish, other than shrimp, caught in the trawl must be returned immediately to the water.

29.85. Crabs.

(a) **Dungeness crab** (*Cancer magister*):

(1) **Closure:** Dungeness crab may not be taken or possessed in San Francisco Bay and San Pablo Bay, plus all their tidal bays, sloughs and estuaries between the Golden Gate Bridge and Carquinez Bridge.

(2) **Open season:**

(A) Del Norte, Humboldt and Mendocino counties: From the Saturday preceding December 1 or December 1 when it falls on Saturday through July 30.

(B) All other counties: From the Saturday preceding the second Tuesday in November through June 30.

(3) **Limit:** Ten, except in Sonoma, Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, and Monterey counties, when fishing aboard a commercial passenger fishing vessel required to be licensed pursuant to Section 7881 and/or Section 7920, Fish and Game Code, the limit is six.

(4) Not more than 60 crab traps are authorized to be used to take Dungeness crab from a vessel operating under authority of a Commercial Passenger Fishing Vessel License issued pursuant to Fish and Game Code Section 7920.

(5) Traps and trap buoys used by a commercial passenger fishing vessel to take Dungeness crab under authority of this Section and Section 29.80 shall have the commercial boat registration number of that vessel affixed to each trap and buoy.

(6) No vessel that takes Dungeness crab under authority of this section, or Section 29.80, shall be used to take Dungeness crab for commercial purposes.

(7) **Minimum size:** Five and three-quarter inches measured by the shortest distance through the body from edge of shell to edge of shell directly in front of and excluding the points (lateral spines); except in Sonoma, Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, and Monterey counties, when fishing aboard a commercial passenger fishing vessel required to be licensed pursuant to Section 7881 and/or Section 7920, Fish and Game Code, the minimum size is six inches measured by the shortest distance through the body from edge of shell to edge of shell directly in front of and excluding the points (lateral spines).

(b) **All crabs of the *Cancer* genus except Dungeness crabs, but including: yellow crabs, rock crabs, red crabs and slender crabs:**

(1) **Open season:** All year.

(2) **Limit:** Thirty-five.

(3) **Minimum size:** Four inches measured by the shortest distance through the body, from edge of shell to edge of shell at the widest part, except there is no minimum size in Fish and Game districts 8 and 9 (Humboldt Bay).

(c) All crabs of the genus *Cancer*, including Dungeness crabs, yellow crabs, rock crabs, red crabs and slender crabs, may be brought to the surface of the water for measuring, but no undersize crabs may be placed in any type of receiver, kept on the person or retained in any person's possession or under his direct control; all crabs shall be measured immediately and any undersize crabs shall be released immediately into the water.

(d) **Sand crabs (*Emerita analoga*): Limit:** Fifty.

29.86. Bay Shrimp (Grass Shrimp).

Limit: Five pounds.

29.87. Ghost Shrimp and Blue Mud Shrimp.

Limit: Fifty in combination.

29.88. Coonstripe shrimp (*Pandalus danae*):

Twenty pounds (in the shell, heads on) per day. The first 20 pounds taken, regardless of size or condition, shall constitute a daily bag and possession limit.

29.90. Spiny Lobsters.

(a) **Open season:** From the Saturday preceding the first Wednesday in October through the first Wednesday after the 15th of March.

(b) **Limit:** Seven.

(c) **Minimum size:** Three and one-fourth inches measured in a straight line on the mid-line of the back from the rear edge of the eye socket to the rear edge of the body shell. Any lobster may be brought to the surface of the water for the purpose of measuring, but no undersize lobster may be brought aboard any boat, placed in any type of receiver, kept on the person or retained in any person's possession or under his direct control; all lobsters shall be measured immediately upon being brought to the surface of the water, and any undersize lobster shall be released immediately into the water.

REMINDER: California Fish and Game Code, Section 5508, states that "It is unlawful to possess on any boat or to bring ashore any fish upon which a size or weight limit is prescribed in such a condition that its size or weight cannot be determined. The commission may adopt regulations, under which fish other than whole fish may be brought ashore, which establish sizes or weights for cleaned or otherwise cut fish equivalent to sizes or weights for whole fish." (see Section 27.65).

Non-commercial Use of Marine Plants

30.00. Kelp General.

(a) Except as provided in this section and in Section 30.10 there is no closed season, closed hours or minimum size limit for any species of marine aquatic plant. The daily bag limit on all marine aquatic plants for which the take is authorized, except as provided in Section 28.60, is 10 pounds wet weight in the aggregate.

(b) Marine aquatic plants may not be cut or harvested in state marine reserves. Regulations within state marine conservation areas and state marine parks may prohibit cutting or harvesting of marine aquatic plants per sub-section 632(b).

30.10. Prohibited Species.

No eel grass (*Zostera*), surf grass (*Phyllospadix*), or sea palm (*Postelsia*) may be cut or disturbed.

REMINDERS for CPFV OWNERS AND OPERATORS and ANGLERS ON CPFVs

The cooperation of owners and operators of commercial passenger fishing vessels (CPFVs) was critical to the success of the California Recreational Fisheries Survey (CRFS) in 2004 and 2005. The data collected by CRFS are used to estimate the catch and effort of saltwater recreational anglers, and those catch and effort estimates are used to establish seasons and bag limits.

Onboard and dockside sampling of CPFVs by CRFS samplers will continue in 2006. CPFV operators are reminded that accurate catch and effort estimates depend on the catch and discard data collected by CRFS samplers while onboard CPFVs. In addition, the CRFS samplers must observe both open and charter trips, and must gather effort data to ensure the best possible estimates.

Anglers are reminded that, by law (Section 105.5, Title 14, California Code of Regulations), owners or operators of CPFVs must carry and accommodate CRFS samplers on fishing trips when asked. CRFS samplers will ask to observe both charter and open fishing trips. If sampler coverage of a trip is denied by the owner or operator of the vessel, the department may request a written explanation for the denial, and CPFV owners or operators who deny sampler coverage of a trip may have their fishing permits or licenses revoked.

Anglers are encouraged to answer the CRFS sampler's questions; however, angler participation in the survey is voluntary. The CRFS sampler will ask anglers onboard CPFVs about the species they intend to target, how often they fish, and the county in which they live. While anglers are fishing, the CRFS sampler will collect data on the catch rate, the species composition of the catch, the fishing location and conditions, and length and weight of fish that the anglers do not keep. After anglers have completed fishing for the day, CRFS samplers will record the lengths and weights of fish that were kept.

For more information about CRFS, read the article on page 58 or visit the Department Web site at www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/crfs.html. Links to fishing laws and regulations are available on the Department Web site at www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/regulations.html. Recreational catch and effort estimates are available at www.recfin.org/crfs.htm.



E. Roberts

California Marine Protected Areas

632. Marine Protected Areas and Special Closures.

The areas specified in this section have been declared by the commission to be marine protected areas or special closures. Public use of marine protected areas or special closures shall be compatible with the primary purposes of such areas, and subject to the following applicable general rules and regulations, except as otherwise provided for in sub-section 632(b), Areas and Special Regulations for Use. Nothing in this section expressly or implicitly precludes, restricts or requires modification of current or future uses of the waters identified as marine protected areas, special closures, or the lands or waters adjacent to these designated areas by the Department of Defense, its allies or agents.

(a) General Rules and Regulations:

(1) Protection of Resources.

(A) **State Marine Reserves:** In a state marine reserve, it is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource, except under a permit or specific authorization from the commission for research, restoration, or monitoring purposes.

(B) **State Marine Parks:** In a state marine park, it is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living or nonliving marine resource for commercial exploitation purposes. Any human use that would compromise protection of the species of interest, natural community or habitat, or geological, cultural, or recreational features, may be restricted by the commission as specified in sub-section 632(b), Areas and Special Regulations for Use. The commission may permit research, monitoring, and educational activities and certain recreational harvest in a manner consistent with protecting resource values.

(C) **State Marine Conservation Areas:** In a state marine conservation area, it is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for commercial or recreational purposes, or a combination of commercial and recreational purposes except as specified in sub-section 632(b), Areas and Special Regulations for Use. The commission may permit research, education, and recreational activities, and certain commercial and recreational harvest of marine resources, provided that these uses do not compromise protection of the species of interest, natural community, habitat, or geological features.

(2) **Pelagic Finfish.** Pelagic finfish, for the purpose of this section, are defined as: northern anchovy (*Engraulis mordax*), barracudas (*Sphyraena spp.*), billfishes* (family Istiophoridae), dolphinfish (*Coryphaena hippurus*), Pacific herring (*Clupea pallasii*), jack mackerel (*Trachurus symmetricus*), Pacific mackerel (*Scomber japonicus*), salmon (*Oncorhynchus spp.*), Pacific sardine (*Sardinops sagax*), blue shark (*Prionace glauca*), salmon shark (*Lamna ditropis*), shortfin mako shark (*Isurus oxyrinchus*), thresher sharks (*Alopias spp.*), swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*), tunas (family Scombridae), and yellowtail (*Seriola lalandi*).

*Marlin is not allowed for commercial take.

(3) **Access.** Access into marine protected areas for non-consumptive uses including but not limited to swimming, surfing, diving, boating, hiking and walking is allowed unless otherwise specified in sub-section 632(b), Areas and Special Regulations for Use.

(4) **Ejection.** Employees of the department may eject any person from a marine protected area for violation of any of these rules or regulations or for any reason when it appears that the general safety or welfare of the marine protected area, its associated flora and fauna, or persons thereon is endangered.

(5) **Introduction of Species.** Unless authorized by the commission, the release of any fish or wildlife species, including domestic or domesticated species, or the introduction of any plant species, is prohibited. The department may reintroduce endemic species to marine protected areas for management purposes.

(6) **Feeding of Wildlife.** The feeding of wildlife is prohibited.

(7) **Anchoring.** Vessels shall be allowed to anchor in any marine protected area with catch on-board unless otherwise specified in sub-section 632(b), Areas and Special Regulations for Use. Fishing gear shall be stowed and not in use while anchored in a state marine reserve. Fishing gear, except legal fishing gear used to take species identified as allowed for take in sub-section 632(b), shall be stowed and not in use while anchored in a state marine park or state marine conservation area. Anchoring regulations shall be consistent with federal law and allowances made for anchoring required by emergency or severe weather.

(8) **Transit.** Vessels shall be allowed to transit through marine protected areas with catch onboard. Fishing gear shall be stowed and not in use while transiting through a state marine reserve. Fishing gear, except legal fishing gear used to take species identified as allowed for take in sub-section 632(b), shall be stowed and not in use while transiting through a state marine park or state marine conservation area.

There are numerous areas along the California coast that have regulations more restrictive than the general fishing regulations.

THESE AREAS, KNOWN AS **MARINE PROTECTED AREAS** (MPAs) are designated to protect, conserve, or enhance marine life. The following table lists all existing MPAs in ocean and estuarine waters that regulate sport fishing, and their general restrictions. Detailed boundary descriptions of selected areas that either prohibit or severely restrict sport fishing are located after the table. For boundaries of areas not listed, please contact the Department's Marine Region in Monterey at (831) 649-2870 or Los Alamitos at (562) 342-7100.

Note: Within each county, these areas are arranged in order of most restrictive to least restrictive. MPAs that have overlapping boundaries are noted in the table. When regulations differ between overlapping areas, the more restrictive regulations for the targeted species apply. In certain areas, the type of gear used and locations where fishing may occur are also restricted; this table provides only a summary of the species restrictions in each area. Special Closures are also included in this table. While technically they do not meet the definition of a Marine Protected Area, their restrictions differ significantly from the surrounding areas. They are included here for ease of identification by the public. For more information please see the Department web site at www.dfg.ca.gov/mlpa or contact your local Marine Region Department office.

COUNTY / SITE NAME	SPECIES PROHIBITED For Recreational Take	SPECIES ALLOWED For Recreational Take
Humboldt County		
Punta Gorda State Marine Reserve	All	None
Mendocino County		
Point Cabrillo State Marine Conservation Area	All	None
Mackerricher State Marine Conservation Area	All marine aquatic plants All invertebrates EXCEPT red abalone, chiones, clams, cockles, rock scallops, native oysters, crabs, lobsters, ghost shrimp, sea urchins, mussels, and worms ¹	Red abalone, chiones, clams, cockles, rock scallops, native oysters, crabs, lobsters, ghost shrimp, sea urchins, mussels, and worms ¹ Finfish
Russian Gulch State Marine Conservation Area	Same as above	Same as above
Van Damme State Marine Conservation Area	Same as above	Same as above
Manchester & Arena Rock State Marine Conservation Area	Same as above	Same as above
Sonoma County		
Bodega State Marine Reserve (overlaps Sonoma Coast SMCA)	All	None
Gerstle Cove State Marine Conservation Area (overlaps Salt Point SMCA)	All	None
Del Mar Landing State Marine Park	All marine aquatic plants All invertebrates	Finfish
Fort Ross State Marine Conservation Area	All marine aquatic plants All invertebrates EXCEPT red abalone, chiones, clams, cockles, rock scallops, native oysters, crabs, lobsters, ghost shrimp, sea urchins, mussels, and worms ¹	Red abalone, chiones, clams, cockles, rock scallops, native oysters, crabs, lobsters, ghost shrimp, sea urchins, mussels, and worms ¹ Finfish
Sonoma Coast State Marine Conservation Area (overlaps Bodega SMR)	Same as above	Same as above
Salt Point State Marine Conservation Area (overlaps Gerstle Cove SMCA)	Same as above	Same as above
Napa County		
Fagan Marsh State Marine Park (estuarine)	All marine aquatic plants	Invertebrates Finfish
Marin County		
Point Reyes Headlands State Marine Conservation Area	All	None
Estero de Limantour State Marine Conservation Area (estuarine)	All	None
Tomaes Bay State Marine Park (estuarine)	All marine aquatic plants	Invertebrates Finfish

SMR= State Marine Reserve; SMCA=State Marine Conservation Area

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COUNTY / SITE NAME	SPECIES PROHIBITED For Recreational Take	SPECIES ALLOWED For Recreational Take
Corte Madera Marsh State Marine Park (estuarine)	Same as above	Same as above
Marin Islands State Marine Park (estuarine)	Same as above	Same as above
Duxbury Reef State Marine Conservation Area	All marine aquatic plants All invertebrates EXCEPT red abalone, Dungeness crab and rock crabs All finfish EXCEPT rockfish (family Scorpaenidae), lingcod, cabezon, surfperch (family Embiotocidae), halibut, flounder, sole, turbot, salmon, kelp greenling, striped bass, steelhead, monkeyface eel, wolf eel, smelt and silversides	Red abalone, Dungeness crab and rock crabs Rockfish (family Scorpaenidae), lingcod, cabezon, surfperch (family Embiotocidae), halibut, flounder, sole, turbot, salmon, kelp greenling, striped bass, steelhead, monkeyface eel, wolf eel, smelt and silversides
San Francisco County		
Farallon Islands State Marine Conservation Area	All marine aquatic plants; Area closure March 15 - August 15	All invertebrates and finfish (outside area closures)
Solano County		
Peytonia Slough State Marine Park (estuarine)	All marine aquatic plants	Invertebrates Finfish
Alameda County		
Robert W. Crown State Marine Conservation Area (estuarine)	All marine aquatic plants All invertebrates	Finfish
Albany Mudflats State Marine Park (estuarine)	All marine aquatic plants	Invertebrates Finfish
San Mateo County		
Redwood Shores State Marine Park (estuarine)	All marine aquatic plants	Invertebrates Finfish
Bair Island State Marine Park (estuarine)	Same as above	Same as above
Special Closure: Año Nuevo Invertebrate Area	All invertebrates Nov. 30 to Apr.30 to a distance of 100 feet from the low tide line	Marine aquatic plants Invertebrates (May 1 - Nov 29) Finfish
James V. Fitzgerald State Marine Park	All marine aquatic plants All invertebrates All fishes EXCEPT rockfish (family Scorpaenidae), lingcod, surfperch (family Embiotocidae), monkeyface eel, rock eel, white croaker, halibut, cabezon, kelp greenling, and smelt (Families Osmeridae and Atherinidae)	Rockfish (family Scorpaenidae), lingcod, surfperch (family Embiotocidae), monkeyface eel, rock eel, white croaker, halibut, cabezon, kelp greenling, and smelt (Families Osmeridae and Atherinidae)
Monterey County		
Hopkins State Marine Reserve	All	None
Point Lobos State Marine Reserve	All	None
Big Creek State Marine Reserve	All	None
Elkhorn Slough State Marine Reserve (estuarine)	All	None

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COUNTY / SITE NAME	SPECIES PROHIBITED For Recreational Take	SPECIES ALLOWED For Recreational Take
Carmel Bay State Marine Conservation Area	All marine aquatic plants All invertebrates	Finfish
Pacific Grove State Marine Conservation Area	All marine aquatic plants All mollusks and crustaceans	Invertebrates (except mollusks and crustaceans) Finfish
Julia Pfeiffer Burns State Marine Conservation Area	All marine aquatic plants All invertebrates EXCEPT chiones, clams, cockles, rock scallops, native oysters, crabs, lobsters, ghost shrimp, sea urchins, mussels, and worms ¹	Chiones, clams, cockles, rock scallops, native oysters, crabs, lobsters, ghost shrimp, sea urchins, mussels, and worms ¹ ; Finfish
San Luis Obispo County		
Pismo State Marine Conservation Area	All marine aquatic plants All invertebrates	Finfish
Morro Beach State Marine Conservation Area	Clams	All marine aquatic plants Invertebrates (except clams) Finfish
Pismo-Oceano Beach State Marine Conservation Area	Same as above	Same as above
Atascadero Beach State Marine Conservation Area	Same as above	Same as above
Santa Barbara County		
Vandenberg State Marine Reserve	All	None
Richardson Rock State Marine Reserve (San Miguel Island)	All	None
Judith Rock State Marine Reserve (San Miguel Island)	All	None
Harris Point State Marine Reserve (San Miguel Island)	All	None
Special Closure: San Miguel Island ³ <i>Added to table for 2006</i>	Seasonal Area Closure	Seasonal Area Closure
South Point State Marine Reserve (Santa Rosa Island)	All	None
Carrington Point State Marine Reserve (Santa Rosa Island)	All	None
Skunk Point State Marine Reserve (Santa Rosa Island)	All	None
Gull Island State Marine Reserve (Santa Cruz Island)	All	None
Scorpion State Marine Reserve (Santa Cruz Island)	All	None
Santa Barbara Island State Marine Reserve	All	None
Painted Cave State Marine Conservation Area (Santa Cruz Island)	All marine aquatic plants All invertebrates EXCEPT lobster All finfish EXCEPT pelagic finfish ²	Lobster Pelagic finfish ²
Goleta Slough State Marine Park (estuarine)	All marine aquatic plants	Invertebrates Finfish

SMR= State Marine Reserve; SMCA=State Marine Conservation Area
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COUNTY / SITE NAME	SPECIES PROHIBITED For Recreational Take	SPECIES ALLOWED For Recreational Take
Refugio State Marine Conservation Area	All marine aquatic plants All invertebrates EXCEPT chiones, clams, cockles, rock scallops, native oysters, crabs, lobsters, ghost shrimp, sea urchins, mussels, and worms ¹	Chiones, clams, cockles, rock scallops, native oysters, crabs, lobsters, ghost shrimp, sea urchins, mussels, and worms ¹ ; Finfish
Ventura County		
Anacapa State Marine Reserve	All	None
Big Sycamore Canyon State Marine Reserve	All	None
Anacapa State Marine Conservation Area ⁴	All marine aquatic plants All invertebrates EXCEPT lobster All finfish EXCEPT pelagic finfish ²	Lobster Pelagic finfish ²
Special Closure: Anacapa Pelican Fledgling Area ⁴ <i>Added to table for 2006</i>	Same as above Area closure Jan. 1 through Oct. 31	Same as above
Los Angeles County		
Catalina Marine Science Center State Marine Reserve (Catalina Island)	All	None
Lovers Cove State Marine Conservation Area (Catalina Island)	All	None
Abalone Cove State Marine Park	All marine aquatic plants All invertebrates	Finfish
Special Closure: Arrow Pt. to Lions Head Pt. (Catalina Island) Invertebrate Area	All invertebrates	Marine aquatic plants Fishes
Farnsworth Bank State Marine Conservation Area (Catalina Island)	All marine aquatic plants Purple coral	Invertebrates (except purple coral) Finfish
Point Fermin State Marine Park	All marine aquatic plants All invertebrates EXCEPT lobster All fishes EXCEPT rockfish (family Scorpaenidae), greenling, lingcod, cabezon, yellowtail, mackerel, bluefin tuna, kelp bass, spotted sand bass, barred sand bass, sargo, croaker, queenfish, corbina, white seabass, opaleye, halfmoon, surfperch (family Embiotocidae), blacksmith, barracuda, California sheephead, bonito, California halibut, sole, turbot and sanddab	Lobster Rockfish (family Scorpaenidae), greenling, lingcod, cabezon, yellowtail, mackerel, bluefin tuna, kelp bass, spotted sand bass, barred sand bass, sargo, croaker, queenfish, corbina, white seabass, opaleye, halfmoon, surfperch (family Embiotocidae), blacksmith, barracuda, California sheephead, bonito, California halibut, sole, turbot and sanddab
Orange County		
Heisler Park State Marine Reserve (overlaps Laguna Beach SMP)	All	None

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COUNTY / SITE NAME	SPECIES PROHIBITED For Recreational Take	SPECIES ALLOWED For Recreational Take
Crystal Cove State Marine Conservation Area (overlaps Irvine Coast SMP)	All marine aquatic plants All invertebrates EXCEPT chiones, clams, cockles, rock scallops, native oysters, crabs, lobsters, ghost shrimp, sea urchins, mussels, and worms ¹	Chiones, clams, cockles, rock scallops, native oysters, crabs, lobsters, ghost shrimp, sea urchins, mussels, and worms ¹ ; Finfish
Doheny State Marine Conservation Area (overlaps Doheny Beach SMCA)	Same as above	Same as above
Dana Point State Marine Park	All marine aquatic plants All species between the mean high tide and mean lower-low water lines (intertidal zone) All invertebrates outside the intertidal zone EXCEPT lobster All fish outside the intertidal zone EXCEPT rockfish (family Scorpaenidae), greenling, lingcod, cabezon, yellowtail, mackerel, bluefin tuna, kelp bass, spotted sand bass, barred sand bass, sargo, croaker, queenfish, corbina, white seabass, opaleye, halfmoon, surferperch (family Embiotocidae), blacksmith, barracuda, California sheephead, bonito, California halibut, sole, turbot and sanddab	None between the mean high tide and mean lower-low water lines (intertidal zone); Lobster outside the intertidal zone; Rockfish, greenling, lingcod, cabezon, yellowtail, mackerel, bluefin tuna, kelp bass, spotted sand bass, barred sand bass, sargo, croaker, queenfish, Corbina, white seabass, opaleye, halfmoon, surferperch, blacksmith, barracuda, sheephead, bonito, California halibut, sole, turbot, and sanddab outside the intertidal zone
Robert E. Badham State Marine Conservation Area <i>Formerly known as Robert E. Badham State Marine Park</i>	All marine aquatic plants All invertebrates EXCEPT lobster All fishes EXCEPT rockfish (family Scorpaenidae), greenling, lingcod, cabezon, yellowtail, mackerel, bluefin tuna, kelp bass, spotted sand bass, barred sand bass, sargo, croaker, queenfish, corbina, white seabass, opaleye, halfmoon, surferperch (family Embiotocidae), blacksmith, barracuda, California sheephead, bonito, California halibut, sole, turbot and sanddab	Lobster Rockfish (family Scorpaenidae), greenling, lingcod, cabezon, yellowtail, mackerel, bluefin tuna, kelp bass, spotted sand bass, barred sand bass, sargo, croaker, queenfish, corbina, white seabass, opaleye, halfmoon, surferperch (family Embiotocidae), blacksmith, barracuda, California sheephead, bonito, California halibut, sole, turbot and sanddab
Irvine Coast State Marine Conservation Area <i>Formerly known as Irvine Coast State Marine Park</i> (overlaps Crystal Cove SMCA)	Same as above	Same as above
Laguna Beach State Marine Conservation Area <i>Formerly known as Laguna Beach State Marine Park</i> (overlaps Heisler Park SMR)	Same as above	Same as above
South Laguna Beach State Marine Conservation Area <i>Formerly known as South Laguna Beach State Marine Park</i>	Same as above	Same as above

SMP= State Marine Reserve; SMCA=State Marine Conservation Area

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COUNTY / SITE NAME	SPECIES PROHIBITED For Recreational Take	SPECIES ALLOWED For Recreational Take
Niguel State Marine Conservation Area <i>Formerly known as Niguel State Marine Park</i>	Same as above	Same as above
Doheny Beach State Marine Conservation Area <i>Formerly known as Doheny State Marine Park (overlaps Doheny SMCA)</i>	Same as above	Same as above
Bolsa Chica State Marine Park (estuarine)	All marine aquatic plants	Invertebrates Finfish
Upper Newport Bay State Marine Park (estuarine)	Same as above	Same as above
San Diego County		
Agua Hedionda Lagoon State Marine Reserve (estuarine)	All	None
La Jolla State Marine Conservation Area	All	None
Buena Vista Lagoon State Marine Park (estuarine)	All marine aquatic plants All invertebrates	Finfish
Batiquitos Lagoon State Marine Park (estuarine)	Same as above	Same as above
San Elijo Lagoon State Marine Park (estuarine)	Same as above	Same as above
San Dieguito Lagoon State Marine Park (estuarine)	Same as above	Same as above
Encinitas State Marine Conservation Area	Same as above	Same as above
San Diego-Scripps State Marine Conservation Area	Same as above	Same as above
Mia J. Tegner State Marine Conservation Area	Same as above	Same as above
Cardiff and San Elijo State Marine Conservation Area	All marine aquatic plants All invertebrates EXCEPT chiones, clams, cockles, rock scallops, native oysters, crabs, lobsters, ghost shrimp, sea urchins, mussels, and worms ¹	Chiones, clams, cockles, rock scallops, native oysters, crabs, lobsters, ghost shrimp, sea urchins, mussels, and worms ¹ ; Finfish

¹ No worms may be taken in any mussel bed unless taken incidentally to the take of mussels.

² Pelagic finfish, for the purpose of this section, are defined as: northern anchovy (*Engraulis mordax*), barracudas (*Sphyrna* spp.), billfishes* (family Istiophoridae), dolphinfish (*Coryphaena hippurus*), Pacific herring (*Clupea pallasii*), jack mackerel (*Trachurus symmetricus*), Pacific mackerel (*Scomber japonicus*), salmon (*Oncorhynchus* spp.), Pacific sardine (*Sardinops sagax*), blue shark (*Prionace glauca*), salmon shark (*Lamna ditropis*), shortfin mako shark (*Isurus oxyrinchus*), thresher sharks (*Alopias* spp.), swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*), tunas (family Scombridae), and yellowtail (*Seriola lalandi*).

*Marlin is not allowed for commercial take.

³ Boating is prohibited within 300 yards from shore between Castle Rock and Judith Rock except that boats may approach no nearer than 100 yards from shore during the period(s) from March 15 through April 30, and October 1 through December 15.

⁴ No net or trap may be used in water less than 20 ft. in depth off the Anacapa Islands.

The following areas either prohibit or severely restrict sport fishing. Note that other restrictions and regulations on fishing or access may apply. All geographic coordinates listed use the North American Datum 1983 (NAD83) reference datum:

Punta Gorda State Marine Reserve. This area is bounded by the three-fathom inshore depth contour, the 30-fathom depth contour and the following points:

- 40° 16.43' N. lat. 124° 22.00' W. long.;
- 40° 16.43' N. lat. 124° 23.50' W. long.;
- 40° 14.83' N. lat. 124° 23.18' W. long.; and
- 40° 15.23' N. lat. 124° 21.62' W. long.

Point Cabrillo State Marine Conservation Area. This area is bounded by the mean high tide line, a distance of 1000 feet offshore, and the following points:

- 39° 21.24' N. lat. 123° 49.25' W. long.;
- 39° 21.33' N. lat. 123° 49.64' W. long.;
- 39° 20.66' N. lat. 123° 49.68' W. long.; and
- 39° 20.57' N. lat. 123° 49.27' W. long.

Gerstle Cove State Marine Conservation Area. This area lies within the Salt Point State Marine Conservation Area and is bounded by the mean high tide line and a straight line connecting the following points:

- 38° 33.93' N. lat. 123° 19.85' W. long.; and
- 38° 33.93' N. lat. 123° 19.65' W. long.

Bodega State Marine Reserve. This area is bounded by the mean high tide line, a distance of 1000 feet offshore, and the following points:

- 38° 19.38' N. lat. 123° 04.47' W. long.;
- 38° 19.57' N. lat. 123° 04.71' W. long.;
- 38° 18.56' N. lat. 123° 04.33' W. long.; and
- 38° 18.71' N. lat. 123° 04.15' W. long.

Point Reyes Headlands State Marine Conservation Area. This area is bounded by the mean high tide line, a distance of 1000 feet offshore and the following points:

- 37° 59.73' N. lat. 123° 01.46' W. long.;
- 37° 59.73' N. lat. 123° 01.68' W. long.;
- 37° 59.40' N. lat. 122° 57.60' W. long.; and
- 37° 59.40' N. lat. 122° 57.81' W. long.

Estero de Limantour State Marine Conservation Area. This area consists of waters below the mean high tide line within Estero de Limantour eastward of a line drawn between the following two points:

- 38° 01.97' N. lat. 122° 55.97' W. long.; and
- 38° 02.33' N. lat. 122° 55.97' W. long.

Elkhorn Slough State Marine Reserve. This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the 1.5-fathom depth contour within the Elkhorn Slough Ecological Reserve (National Estuarine Research Reserve).

Hopkins State Marine Reserve. This area is bounded by the mean high tide line, the 10-fathom depth contour, and the following points:

- 36° 37.25' N. lat. 121° 54.50' W. long.;
- 36° 37.63' N. lat. 121° 54.34' W. long.;
- 36° 37.22' N. lat. 121° 53.85' W. long.; and
- 36° 37.10' N. lat. 121° 54.09' W. long.

Point Lobos State Marine Reserve. This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points:

- 36° 31.40' N. lat. 121° 56.17' W. long.;
- 36° 31.60' N. lat. 121° 56.27' W. long.;
- 36° 31.50' N. lat. 121° 57.63' W. long.;
- 36° 30.81' N. lat. 121° 57.99' W. long.;
- 36° 30.33' N. lat. 121° 56.69' W. long.; and
- 36° 30.33' N. lat. 121° 56.33' W. long.

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Big Creek State Marine Reserve. This area is bounded by the mean high tide line, the 50-fathom depth contour, and the following points:

36° 05.31' N. lat. 121° 37.10' W. long.;
36° 05.31' N. lat. 121° 38.24' W. long.;
36° 03.65' N. lat. 121° 37.04' W. long.; and
36° 03.65' N. lat. 121° 35.50' W. long.

Vandenberg State Marine Reserve. This area is bounded by the mean high tide line, the 10-fathom depth contour, and the following points:

34° 36.27' N. lat. 120° 38.54' W. long.;
34° 35.82' N. lat. 120° 39.22' W. long.;
34° 33.03' N. lat. 120° 38.45' W. long.; and
34° 33.36' N. lat. 120° 37.60' W. long.

Richardson Rock (San Miguel Island) State Marine Reserve. This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

34° 08.40' N. lat. 120° 34.20' W. long.;
34° 08.40' N. lat. 120° 28.20' W. long.;
34° 03.60' N. lat. 120° 28.20' W. long.;
34° 03.60' N. lat. 120° 34.20' W. long.; and
34° 08.40' N. lat. 120° 34.20' W. long.

Harris Point (San Miguel Island) State Marine Reserve. This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points:

34° 03.10' N. lat. 120° 23.30' W. long.;
34° 06.00' N. lat. 120° 23.30' W. long.;
34° 06.00' N. lat. 120° 18.40' W. long.; and
34° 01.80' N. lat. 120° 18.40' W. long.

(A) An exemption to the reserve, where commercial and recreational take of living marine resources is allowed, exists between the mean high tide line in Cuyler Harbor and a straight line between the following points:

34° 03.50' N. lat. 120° 21.30' W. long.; and
34° 02.90' N. lat. 120° 20.20' W. long.

Judith Rock (San Miguel Island) State Marine Reserve. This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points:

34° 01.80' N. lat. 120° 26.60' W. long.;
33° 58.50' N. lat. 120° 26.60' W. long.;
33° 58.50' N. lat. 120° 25.30' W. long.; and
34° 01.50' N. lat. 120° 25.30' W. long.

Carrington Point (Santa Rosa Island) State Marine Reserve. This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points:

34° 01.30' N. lat. 120° 05.20' W. long.;
34° 04.00' N. lat. 120° 05.20' W. long.;
34° 04.00' N. lat. 120° 01.00' W. long.;
34° 00.50' N. lat. 120° 01.00' W. long.; and
34° 00.50' N. lat. 120° 02.80' W. long.

Skunk Point (Santa Rosa Island) State Marine Reserve. This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points:

33° 59.00' N. lat. 119° 58.80' W. long.;
33° 59.00' N. lat. 119° 58.00' W. long.;
33° 57.10' N. lat. 119° 58.00' W. long.; and
33° 57.10' N. lat. 119° 58.20' W. long.

South Point (Santa Rosa Island) State Marine Reserve. This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points:

33° 53.80' N. lat. 120° 06.50' W. long.;
33° 51.40' N. lat. 120° 06.50' W. long.;
33° 51.40' N. lat. 120° 10.00' W. long.; and
33° 55.00' N. lat. 120° 10.00' W. long.

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Painted Cave (Santa Cruz Island) State Marine Conservation Area. This area is bounded by the mean high tide line, the one nautical mile offshore boundary, and the following points:

34° 04.50' N. lat. 119° 53.00' W. long.;
 34° 05.20' N. lat. 119° 53.00' W. long.;
 34° 05.00' N. lat. 119° 51.00' W. long.; and
 34° 04.00' N. lat. 119° 51.00' W. long.

Gull Island (Santa Cruz Island) State Marine Reserve. This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points:

33° 58.00' N. lat. 119° 51.00' W. long.;
 33° 58.00' N. lat. 119° 53.00' W. long.;
 33° 55.20' N. lat. 119° 53.00' W. long.;
 33° 55.20' N. lat. 119° 48.00' W. long.; and
 33° 57.70' N. lat. 119° 48.00' W. long.

Scorpion (Santa Cruz Island) State Marine Reserve. This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points:

34° 02.94' N. lat. 119° 35.50' W. long.;
 34° 06.20' N. lat. 119° 35.50' W. long.;
 34° 06.20' N. lat. 119° 32.80' W. long.; and
 34° 02.80' N. lat. 119° 32.80' W. long.

Anacapa Island State Marine Conservation Area. This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points:

34° 00.80' N. lat. 119° 26.70' W. long.;
 34° 04.00' N. lat. 119° 26.70' W. long.;
 34° 04.00' N. lat. 119° 24.60' W. long.; and
 34° 00.40' N. lat. 119° 24.60' W. long.

Anacapa Island State Marine Reserve. This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points:

34° 00.40' N. lat. 119° 24.60' W. long.;
 34° 04.00' N. lat. 119° 24.60' W. long.;
 34° 04.00' N. lat. 119° 21.40' W. long.; and
 34° 01.00' N. lat. 119° 21.40' W. long.

Big Sycamore Canyon State Marine Reserve. This area is bounded by the 5-fathom depth contour, the 20-fathom depth contour, and the following points:

34° 04.79' N. lat. 119° 02.03' W. long.;
 34° 03.92' N. lat. 119° 02.70' W. long.;
 34° 02.97' N. lat. 119° 00.00' W. long.; and
 34° 03.86' N. lat. 119° 00.00' W. long.

Santa Barbara Island State Marine Reserve. This area is bounded by the mean high tide line, the three nautical mile offshore boundary and the following points:

33° 28.50' N. lat. 119° 01.70' W. long.;
 33° 28.50' N. lat. 118° 58.20' W. long.;
 33° 24.90' N. lat. 119° 02.20' W. long.; and
 33° 27.90' N. lat. 119° 02.20' W. long.

Catalina Marine Science Center State Marine Reserve. This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points:

33° 26.65' N. lat. 118° 29.33' W. long.;
 33° 26.83' N. lat. 118° 29.13' W. long.;
 33° 26.96' N. lat. 118° 28.56' W. long.;
 33° 26.92' N. lat. 118° 28.53' W. long.; and
 33° 26.87' N. lat. 118° 28.62' W. long.

Lover's Cove State Marine Conservation Area. This area is bounded by the mean high tide line, a distance of 100 yards offshore and the following points:

33° 20.64' N. lat. 118° 19.25' W. long.;
 33° 20.67' N. lat. 118° 19.20' W. long.;
 33° 20.59' N. lat. 118° 18.94' W. long.; and
 33° 20.56' N. lat. 118° 18.98' W. long.

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Heisler Park State Marine Reserve. This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points:

- 33° 32.66' N. lat. 117° 47.61' W. long.;
- 33° 32.53' N. lat. 117° 47.66' W. long.;
- 33° 32.43' N. lat. 117° 47.26' W. long.; and
- 33° 32.56' N. lat. 117° 47.30' W. long.

Agua Hedionda Lagoon State Marine Reserve. This area consists of waters below the mean high tide line within the Agua Hedionda Lagoon Ecological Reserve.

La Jolla State Marine Conservation Area. This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points:

- 32° 51.86' N. lat. 117° 15.28' W. long.;
- 32° 51.86' N. lat. 117° 16.25' W. long.;
- 32° 51.22' N. lat. 117° 16.17' W. long.; and
- 32° 51.07' N. lat. 117° 16.40' W. long.

For detailed descriptions and maps of
California's Marine Protected Areas go to:

www.dfg.ca.gov/mlpa

Note: Online maps are not for navigational purposes

License Information continued from page 3

active military duty with the armed forces of the United States or an auxiliary branch or Job Corps enrollees.

Information concerning license requirements and fees may be obtained from license agents, or from any Department of Fish and Game office.

A license or permit application shall indicate the correct mailing address of the applicant. The mailing of any notice required by law in connection with such license or permit shall be deemed sufficient if addressed to the last current address on file with the Department.

Fish, mollusks, crustaceans, amphibians and reptiles taken under authority of a sport fishing license may not be bartered or sold.

All fish, mollusks, crustaceans, amphibians and reptiles, and any device or apparatus capable of being used to take them, and all licenses, must be exhibited upon demand of any authorized officer.

Refund Policy

Refunds will not be issued for sport fishing licenses, stamps and punch cards. These items are considered in use from the date issued and, therefore, are non-refundable. For further information, contact the License and Revenue Branch at (916) 227-2245.

Free and Reduced-fee Licenses

The Department offers free and reduced-fee fishing licenses to eligible persons. For example, reduced-fee fishing licenses are available to certain low-income seniors at least 65 years of age, and honorably discharged veterans with a service-connected disability of at least 50 percent. Free fishing licenses are available to eligible persons who are blind; low-income American Indians; developmentally disabled persons, and residents who are so severely physically disabled that they are permanently unable to move from place to place without the use of a wheelchair, walker, forearm crutches, or a comparable mobility-related device. Proof of eligibility for all free and reduced-fee licenses is required. For more information about reduced-fee and free fishing licenses, contact the nearest Department of Fish and Game office.

Have a Question? Need Help Identifying a Fish?

E-mail your questions to

AskMarine@dfg.ca.gov



fish sketches by Miller and Lea, 1976; Sinclair, 2000

Public Health Advisories and Guidance on Sport Fish Consumption

Fish are nutritious and good for you to eat. But some fish you catch may take in toxic chemicals from the water they live in and the food they eat. Some of these chemicals build up in the fish—and in you—over time. Although the chemical levels are usually low, it is a good idea to follow a few precautions in consuming fish, particularly if you eat fish often. The purpose of this section is to guide you to eat the fish you catch in ways that reduce your exposure to chemicals.

The information presented here is from the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA). OEHHA provides specific consumption advice for fish taken in areas where high levels of chemicals have been found in fish. However, because contamination levels are unknown for many locations, OEHHA also provides general advice on how to reduce your exposure to chemicals in non-commercial fish, referred to as sport fish, that you, your family, or friends catch.

These advisories are not intended to discourage you from eating fish. Fish are nutritious and an excellent source of protein, and are recommended as part of a healthy, balanced diet. As with many other kinds of food, however, it is prudent to consume fish in moderation. OEHHA provides this consumption advice to the public so that people can continue to eat fish without putting their health at risk.

OEHHA provides illustrated brochures giving general and specific advice on sport fish consumption, available on request in several languages. For more information on advisories and the health effects of chemical contaminants in fish, and to stay current on updates, please check the OEHHA Web site at www.oehha.ca.gov (click on "Fish") or contact the Pesticide and Environmental Toxicology Section (PETS) of OEHHA in Sacramento (P.O. Box 4010, Sacramento, CA 95812-4010, Phone 916/327-7319 or FAX 916/327-7320) or Oakland (1515 Clay Street, 16th Floor, Oakland, CA 94612, Phone 510/622-3170 or FAX 510/622-3218).

General Advice

You can reduce your exposure to chemical contaminants in sport fish by following the recommendations below. Follow as many of them as you can to increase your health protection. This general advice is not meant to take the place of advisories for specific areas, which follow later in this booklet, but should be followed in addition to them. Sport fish in most water bodies in the state have not been evaluated for their safety for human consumption. This is why we strongly recommend following the general advice given below.

Fishing Practices

Chemical levels can vary from place to place. Your overall exposure to chemicals is likely to be lower if you eat fish from a variety of places rather than from one usual spot that might have high contamination levels.

Be aware that OEHHA may issue new advisories or revise existing ones. Consult the Department of Fish and Game regulations booklet or check with OEHHA on a regular basis to see if there are any changes that could affect you.

Consumption Guidelines

Fish Species: Some fish species have higher chemical levels than others in the same location. If possible, eat smaller amounts of several different types of fish rather than a large amount of one type that may be high in contaminants.

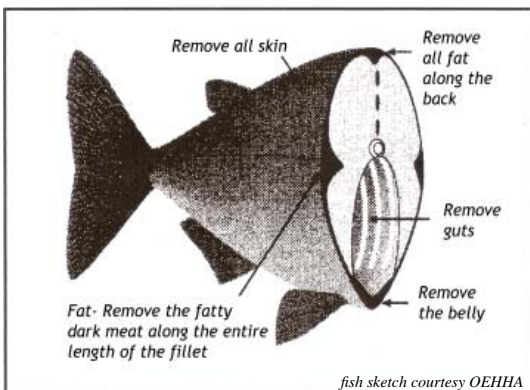
Fish Size: Smaller fish of a species will usually have lower chemical levels than larger fish in the same location because some of the chemicals may accumulate as the fish grows. It is advisable to eat smaller fish (of legal size).

Fish Preparation and Consumption

- Eat only the fillet portions. Do not eat the guts and liver because chemicals usually concentrate in those parts. Also, avoid frequent consumption of any reproductive parts such as eggs or roe.
- Many chemicals are stored in the fat. To reduce the levels of these chemicals, skin the fish when possible and trim any visible fat. This method can significantly reduce chemicals

stored in fat, such as PCBs and some pesticides, if they are present, but trimming fat will not reduce mercury content.

- Use a cooking method such as baking, broiling, grilling, or steaming that allows the juices to drain away from the fish. The juices will contain chemicals in the fat and should be thrown away. Preparing and cooking fish in this way can remove 30 to 50 percent of the chemicals stored in fat. If you make stews or chowders, use fillet parts.
- Raw fish may be infested by parasites. Cook fish thoroughly to destroy the parasites.



Advice For Pregnant Women, Women of Childbearing Age, and Children

Children and fetuses are more sensitive to the toxic effects of methylmercury, the form of mercury of health concern in fish. For this reason, OEHHA's advisories that are based on mercury provide special advice for women of childbearing age and children. Women should follow this advice throughout their childbearing years.

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a joint Federal Advisory for Mercury in Fish, which advises women who are pregnant or might become pregnant, nursing mothers, and young children not to eat shark, swordfish, king mackerel, or tilefish. The Federal advisory also recommends that this population eat up to 12 ounces (2 average meals) each week of a variety of fish purchased in stores or restaurants. If two meals of fish are eaten in a given week, then fish caught by family or friends should not be eaten the same week.

The Federal advisory can be found at www.epa.gov/waterscience/fishadvice/advice.html.

Adjusting Fish Meal Size for Body Weight

In the site-specific guidance that follows, OEHHA gives consumption advice in terms of meals for a given period, such as a meal a week. Unless otherwise specified, eight ounces of uncooked fish (six ounces cooked) is the standard meal size allowed for the "average" adult. The average adult weighs approximately 160 pounds (equivalent to 70 kg). Because you and your family members may weigh more or less than the average adult, you can use the table (right) as a general guide to estimate the serving size most appropriate for your body weight.

SITE-SPECIFIC CONSUMPTION RECOMMENDATIONS

The following guidelines apply to the specific advisories that follow:

- Eating sport fish in amounts slightly greater than what is recommended should not present a health hazard if only done occasionally, such as eating fish caught during an annual vacation.

HOW BIG IS A MEAL?			
If you weigh...		your meal size should not exceed...	
pounds	or kilograms	ounces*	or grams
19	9	1	28
39	18	2	57
58	26	3	85
77	35	4	113
96	44	5	142
116	53	6	170
135	61	7	199
154	70	8	227
173	79	9	255
193	88	10	284
212	96	11	312
231	105	12	340
250	113	13	369
270	123	14	397
289	131	15	425
308	140	16	454

*sixteen ounces equals one pound

- Nursing and pregnant women and children may be more sensitive to the harmful effects of some chemicals. Women of childbearing age and children should be particularly careful about following the advisories. OEHHA has expanded the advisories based on mercury to include all women of childbearing age and children aged 17 years and younger.
- The limits that follow for each species and area assume that no other contaminated fish are being eaten. If you eat several different listed species from the same area, or the same species from several areas, your total consumption still should not exceed the recommended amount. One simple approach is to use the lowest recommended amount as a guideline to consumption. For example, if you eat a fish from the one-meal-a-month category, do not eat another fish from that or any other water body for one month.
- If the area where you like to fish is not included in the specific advisory areas that follow, it does not necessarily mean that it is free from chemical contamination. Sport fish in most parts of the state have not yet been evaluated for their safety for human consumption. Follow the general advice given earlier to protect your health.
- The following advisories are for marine waters and estuaries only. OEHHA's advisories for inland lakes, reservoirs, rivers, and creeks are contained in the California Department of Fish and Game Fresh Water Sport Fishing Regulations booklet.

TOMALES BAY FISH AND SHELLFISH CONSUMPTION GUIDELINES	
WOMEN OF CHILDBEARING AGE AND CHILDREN AGED 17 YEARS AND YOUNGER:	
DO NOT EAT	ALL SHARKS, including brown smoothhound shark, leopard shark, and Pacific angel shark
ONCE A MONTH	Bat ray OR
ONCE A WEEK	California halibut; redbtail, pile, or shiner surfperch; or red rock crab OR
3 TIMES A WEEK	Jacksmelt
WOMEN BEYOND CHILDBEARING AGE AND MEN EAT NO MORE THAN:	
ONCE A MONTH	Brown smoothhound shark or leopard shark OR
ONCE A WEEK	Pacific angel shark or bat ray OR
3 TIMES A WEEK	California halibut; redbtail or pile surfperch; or red rock crab OR
UNRESTRICTED	Jacksmelt or shiner surfperch

Tomales Bay (Marin County)

Because of elevated levels of mercury in certain fish, follow the advice provided in the table (left), which shows the types of fish that can be eaten more often as well as those that should be eaten less frequently.

This advisory does not apply to commercially grown Tomales Bay oysters, clams and mussels, which do not contain high levels of mercury.

San Francisco Bay and Delta Region

Because of elevated levels of mercury, PCBs, and other chemicals, the following interim advisory* has been issued:

- Women beyond their childbearing years and men should eat no more than two meals per month of San Francisco Bay sport fish, including sturgeon and striped bass caught in the delta. (One meal for a 160-pound adult is about eight ounces.)
- Women beyond their childbearing years and men should not eat any striped bass over 35 inches.
- Women of childbearing age and children should not eat more than one meal of fish per month. In addition,

they should not eat any striped bass over 27 inches or any shark.

- This advisory does not apply to salmon, anchovies, herring, and smelt caught in the bay; other sport fish caught in the delta or ocean; or commercial fish.
- Richmond Harbor Channel area: In addition to the above advice, no one should eat any croakers, surfperches, bullheads, gobies or shellfish taken within the Richmond Harbor Channel area because of high levels of chemicals detected there.

* A final state advisory is being developed. Follow this advice in the interim.

Southern California Locations between Pt. Dume and Dana Pt.

Twenty-four locations in this area of southern California have been tested. Because of DDTs and PCBs, advisories have been issued for the locations shown in the table that follows. (One meal is about six ounces.)

Southern California Locations—Pt. Dume to Dana Pt.

Site	Fish Species	Recommendation*
Point Dume/ Malibu off shore	White croaker	Do not consume
Malibu Pier	Queenfish	One meal a month
Short Bank	White croaker	One meal every two weeks
Redondo Pier	Corbina	One meal every two weeks
Point Vicente Palos Verdes-Northwest	White croaker	Do not consume
White's Point	White croaker	Do not consume
	Sculpin	One meal every two weeks+
	Rockfishes	One meal every two weeks+
	Kelp bass	One meal every two weeks+
Los Angeles/Long Beach Harbors (especially Cabrillo Pier)	White croaker	Do not consume
	Queenfish	One meal every two weeks+
	Black croaker	One meal every two weeks+
	Surfperches	One meal every two weeks+
Los Angeles/Long Beach Breakwater (ocean side)	White croaker	One meal a month+
	Queenfish	One meal a month+
	Surfperches	One meal a month+
	Black Croaker	One meal a month+
Belmont Pier Pier J	Surfperches	One meal every two weeks
Horseshoe Kelp	Sculpin	One meal a month+
	White croaker	One meal a month+
Newport Pier	Corbina	One meal every two weeks

*A meal for a 150-pound adult is about six ounces. Figure about one ounce of consumption for each 20 pounds of body weight.

+ Consumption recommendation is for all listed species combined at the particular site.

KEEPING UP WITH IN-SEASON REGULATION CHANGES

The Department may enact in-season changes to fishing regulations for groundfish or other fish species following the receipt of new data from the California Recreational Fisheries Survey.

Section 27.82(e) on page 29 describes the process the department follows to enact in-season regulation adjustments for groundfish. Section 27.82(f) on the same page describes how the department notifies the federal government and the public of in-season changes to groundfish fishing regulations.

In the event of an in-season change, new information will be recorded on the department's regulations hotlines as appropriate, and a news release will be posted to the department Web site. The department may e-mail fishermen and other interested parties via the Marine Region mailing list (see fourth bullet, below), and information will also be made available at all department offices.

To keep abreast of in-season fishing regulation changes:

- For groundfish information, call **(831) 649-2801**, the Recreational Groundfish Fishing Regulations Hotline.
- For salmon information, call **(707) 576-3429**, the Recreational Ocean Salmon Regulations Hotline.
- Check the Department's News Room at www.dfg.ca.gov/news or the Marine Region News Page at www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/news.html.
- Go to www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/mlma/signup.html and sign up for automatic e-mail notification of in-season regulation changes.
- Call or drop by your local Department office (see page 2) for the latest information before heading out on a fishing trip.

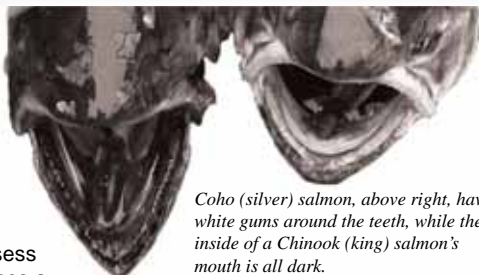


*Jumbo squid provided an unexpected but welcomed angling challenge in 2005.
photo courtesy F. Huber*

SPORT FISHING SPECIAL ALERT FOR CALIFORNIA SALMON FISHERIES

The California coastal coho (silver) salmon has been designated as a threatened species under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA). It is unlawful to fish for, capture, keep, or possess under any circumstances a California coastal coho salmon. Violation of the ESA may result in civil or criminal penalties.

Large numbers of coho salmon were caught last season in California's ocean



Coho (silver) salmon, above right, have white gums around the teeth, while the inside of a Chinook (king) salmon's mouth is all dark.

photo by CDFG Warden Bob Aldrich

waters. Although it is likely that most of these salmon originated from hatcheries in the Columbia River basin, some of the fish are California coastal coho salmon which are protected under the

ESA. Thus, the retention

of any coho salmon is **PROHIBITED** in all California ocean fisheries. Please take the time to correctly identify each salmon caught before removing it from the water.

TO AVOID CONTACT WITH COHO SALMON:

- **Rig to fish deeper**— coho are most often found in the top 30 ft. of water.
 - **Fish near shore** for chinook— coho are usually more offshore.
- **Use larger lures** that select for large chinook and reduce the coho catch.



STATE OF CALIFORNIA
The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME



**DECLARATION FOR ENTRY INTO CALIFORNIA
OF GAME, FISH, BIRDS OR ANIMALS**

Description	Number	Pounds
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

The above species of fish and/or game were legally taken and possessed by _____ in the County of _____, State of _____. It is illegal to import any animal for commercial purposes prohibited by California law or regulation.

Hunting License Number _____

Angling License Number _____

Vehicle License Number _____

Game Tag Number _____

Signature _____

Address _____

City _____

Entry into California via Highway _____

Date of Entry _____

FG 901 (Rev. 2/94)

DO YOUR PART TO HELP MANAGE CALIFORNIA'S MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERIES!

You've just returned to the dock after a fun (and hopefully rewarding) day of ocean sport fishing. As you tie up the boat and get ready to disembark, a smiling person in a khaki shirt strolls down the dock, clipboard in hand, and asks you about your trip. How was the fishing today? Catch any big ones?

More than likely, you've just met a recreational

fishery sampler representing the California Department of Fish and Game and the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission, conducting a survey of saltwater anglers. The survey data that you provide helps biologists and fishery managers set fishing seasons that will help to preserve the fish species you caught today for generations to come.

Implemented in January 2004, the California Recreational Fisheries Survey (CRFS) is a tool that fishery managers use to estimate the total catch and fishing effort of marine recreational anglers in California. It is the first program developed to meet the specific management needs for all of California's diverse recreational fisheries. The CRFS incorporates many new concepts and improvements over the previous



*CRFS sampler Jayna Schaaf interviews a fisherman.
DFG photo by M. Patyten*

method used to estimate marine recreational catch and effort, including increased field sampling levels, on-site estimates of private skiff effort, and dividing catch estimates into smaller geographic regions.

One way that the CRFS achieves better precision in catch estimates is by increasing the number of field interviews completed.

To this end, the number of samplers conducting the survey was nearly doubled in 2004, resulting in more than triple the number of angler interviews at fishing sites statewide.

Another method used to estimate effort for some types of fishing is the angler license database, which replaced the random-digit-dialing telephone survey used prior to 2004. Fishery managers are confident that the methods employed in the CRFS are providing a more accurate picture of the recreational fishery, and in a more timely fashion.

However, the accuracy of the estimates generated by the CRFS depends heavily on the cooperation of California's marine recreational anglers. There are two ways that you can contribute to the accuracy of the data:

Cooperate with field samplers conducting the interview.

Because of increased efforts to complete more field interviews, your chances of being approached by a sampler upon completion of a fishing trip have increased, and avid anglers may even be interviewed several times per year. Because every fishing trip is unique – different target species, fishing locations, and catch – saltwater anglers are asked to cooperate each and every time they are approached by a CRFS sampler.

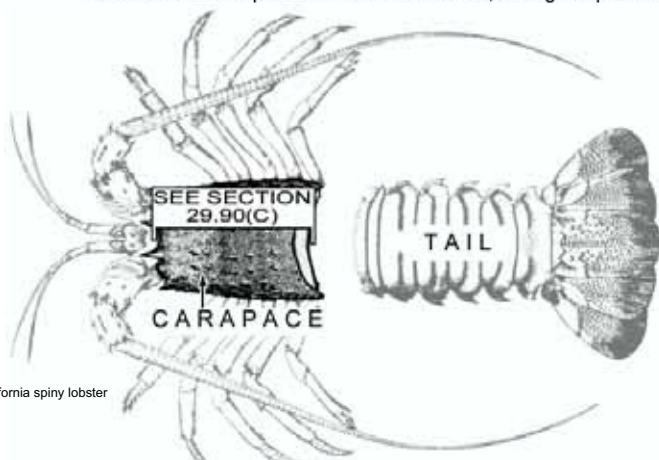
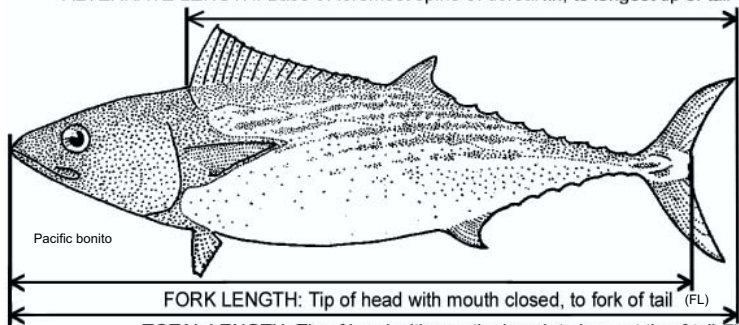
Provide your name and telephone number, if asked to do so, when you purchase your sport fishing license.

One in twenty anglers will be asked to provide contact information to participate in a telephone survey. Anglers may be contacted randomly throughout the year and asked additional questions about their fishing habits. Data collected through this telephone survey is used to estimate fishing effort that cannot be estimated through field observations, such as night fishing and fishing from boats that depart from and return to private marinas. Your personal contact information is kept confidential.

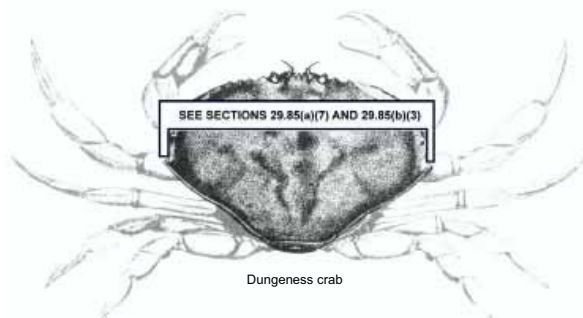
DFG is asking for the assistance of all marine recreational anglers. When approached after a day of fishing, or asked for information at the license counter, please do your part and participate in this important survey. Thank you!

MEASUREMENT METHODS

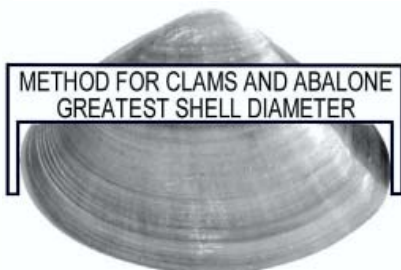
ALTERNATE LENGTH: Base of foremost spine of dorsal fin, to longest tip of tail



California spiny lobster



Dungeness crab



Pismo clam

CDFG Artwork

831-649-2801

*Recreational
Groundfish
Regulations Hotline*

www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd

*Marine Region
Web Site*

707-576-3429

*Recreational
Ocean Salmon
Regulations Hotline*



Index of Applicable Sportfishing Regulations for Marine Finfish by Species for 2006

Listed in alphabetical order by species; references regulations pertaining to all species specifically mentioned in the 2006 California Ocean Sport Fishing Regulations booklet and Title 14, CCR.

2006 California Ocean Fishing Regulations

Species	Individual Daily Bag And Possession Limit	Size Limit	Seasonal Closures	Area Closures*	Fillet Length At Sea	Skin Requirement At Sea	Gear Restrictions or Methods of Take
Anchovy, northern	Sec. 27.60(d)	–	–	–	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.83(b)(2), 28.65, 28.80, 28.90 and 28.95
Barracuda, California	Sec. 27.60(a)	Sec. 28.25	–	–	Sec. 27.65(b)(2)	Sec. 27.65(b)(2)	Sec. 27.83(b), 28.65, 28.90 and 28.95
Bass, giant sea (a.k.a. black sea bass)	Sec. 27.60(b)(2); 28.10(a and b)		May not be taken off California; Sec. 27.60(b)(2) and 28.10(a)				
Basses: kelp, barred sand and spotted sand	Sec. 28.30(b)	Sec. 28.30(a)	–	–	Sec. 27.65(b)(1)	Sec. 27.65(b)(1)	Sec. 27.83(b), 28.65, 28.90 and 28.95
Bass, striped	Sec. 27.60(b)(2) and 27.85(b)	Sec. 27.85(c)(1) and (2)	Sec. 27.85(a)	–	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.85(d), 28.90 and 28.95
Bonito, Pacific	Sec. 28.32(a)	Sec. 28.32 (b)	–	–	Sec. 27.65(b)(5)	Sec. 27.65(b)(5)	Sec. 27.83(b), 28.65, 28.90 and 28.95
Butterfish, Pacific (a.k.a. Pacific pompano)	Sec. 27.60(d)	–	–	–	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90 and 28.95
Cabezon	Sec. 27.60(b)(1)(A) and 28.28(b)	Sec. 28.28(c)	Sec. 27.82, 27.83 and 28.28(a)	Sec. 27.82 and 28.28(a)	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90 and 28.95
Coastal Pelagic Species as defined in Sec. 1.39	See regs for individual species	See regs for individual species			See regs for individual species	See regs for individual species	See regs for individual species and Sec. 27.83(b)(2)
Dolphinfish (a.k.a. dorado)	Sec. 27.60(a)	–	–	–	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.83(b)(3) and (5), 28.65, 28.90 and 28.95
Flounder, starry	Sec. 27.60(d)	–	Sec. 27.82	Sec. 27.82	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.83(b)(4), 28.65, 28.90 and 28.95
Garibaldi	Take or possession PROHIBITED ; Sec. 27.60(b)(2) and 28.05						
Greenlings: kelp and rock (a.k.a. sea trout)	Sec. 27.60(b)(1)(A) and 28.29(b)	Sec. 28.29(c)	Sec. 27.82, 27.83 and 28.29(a)	Sec. 27.82 and 28.29(a)	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90 and 28.95
Groundfish, Federal as defined in Sec. 1.91(a)	Sec. 27.60(b)(1) See regs for individual species	See regs for individual species	Sec. 27.82 See regs for individual species	Sec. 27.82 See regs for individual species	See regs for individual species	See regs for individual species	See regs for individual species

Species	Individual Daily Bag And Possession Limit	Size Limit	Seasonal Closures	Area Closures*	Fillet Length At Sea	Skin Requirement At Sea	Gear Restrictions or Methods of Take
Groupers: gulf and broomtail	Take or possession PROHIBITED ; Sec. 27.60(b)(2) and 28.12						
Grunion, California	Sec. 27.60(d)	–	Sec. 28.00	–	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 29.00
Halibut, California	Sec. 27.60(b)(2) and 28.15(a)	Sec. 28.15(b)	–	–	Sec. 27.65(b)(6) and (c)	Sec. 27.65(b)(6) and (c)	Sec. 27.83(b)(3) and (5), 28.65, 28.90 and 28.95
Halibut, Pacific	Sec. 27.60(b)(2) and 28.20(b)	Sec. 28.20(c)	Sec. 28.20(a)	–	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.83(b), 28.65, 28.90 and 28.95
Herring, Pacific	Sec. 27.60(d)	–	–	–	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.80, 28.65, 28.90 and 28.95
Herring, round	Sec. 27.60(d)	–	–	–	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.80, 28.65, 28.90 and 28.95
Highly Migratory Species as defined in Sec. 1.49	See regs for individual species	See regs for individual species	–	–	See regs for individual species	See regs for individual species	See regs for individual species and Sec. 27.83(b)(3) and (5)
Jacksmelt	Sec. 27.60(d)	–	–	–	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, and 28.95
Lingcod	Sec. 27.60(b)(1)(B) and 28.27(b)	Sec. 28.27(c)	Sec. 27.82, 27.83 and 28.27(a)	Sec. 27.82, 27.83 and 28.27(a)	Sec. 27.65(b)(3)	Sec. 27.65(b)(3)	Sec. 28.27(d), 28.65(c), 28.90 and 28.95
Mackerel, jack (a.k.a. spanish mackerel)	Sec. 27.60(d)	–	–	–	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.83(b)(2), 28.65, 28.90 and 28.95
Mackerel, Pacific (a.k.a. chub mackerel)	Sec. 27.60(d)	–	–	–	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.83(b)(2), 28.65, 28.90 and 28.95
Marlin: black, blue and striped	Sec. 27.60(b)(2) and 28.50	–	–	–	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.83(b)(3) and (5), 28.65, 28.90 and 28.95
Mudsucker, longjaw	Sec. 27.60(a)	–	–	–	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.75, 28.65, 28.90 and 28.95
Prickleback, monkeyface (a.k.a. monkeyface eel)	Sec. 27.60(a)	–	–	–	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90 and 28.95
Queenfish (a.k.a. herring)	Sec. 27.60(d)	–	–	–	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90 and 28.95

Species	Individual Daily Bag And Possession Limit	Size Limit	Seasonal Closures	Area Closures*	Fillet Length At Sea	Skin Requirement At Sea	Gear Restrictions or Methods of Take
RCG Complex (Rockfishes, Cabezon and Greenlings) as defined in Sec. 1.91(b)	Sec. 27.60(b)(1)(A), 28.28(b), 28.29(b) and 28.55(b)	Sec. 28.28(c), 28.29(c) and 28.55(c)	Sec. 27.82, 27.83, 28.28(a), 28.29(a) and 28.55(a)	Sec. 27.82, 27.83, 28.28(a), 28.29(a) and 28.55(a)	Sec. 27.65(b)(8) and (c)	Sec. 27.65(b)(8) and (c)	Sec. 28.55(d), 28.65(c), 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
Rockfish, bocaccio (a.k.a. salmon grouper)	Sec. 27.60(b)(1)(A) and 28.55(b)	Sec. 28.55(c)	Sec. 27.82, 27.83 and 28.55(a)	Sec. 27.82, 27.83 and 28.55(a)	Sec. 27.65(b)(8)	Sec. 27.65(b)(8)	Sec. 28.55(d), 28.65(c), 28.90 and 28.95
Rockfish, canary	Take or possession PROHIBITED ; Sec. 27.60(b)(1)(A), 27.83 and 28.55(b)(1 and 2)						
Rockfish, cowcod	Take or possession PROHIBITED ; Sec. 27.60(b)(1)(A), 27.83 and 28.55(b)(1 and 2)						
Rockfishes, nearshore as defined in Sec. 1.90(b)	Sec. 27.60(b)(1)(A) and 28.55(b)	–	Sec. 27.82, 27.83 and 28.55(a)	Sec. 27.82, 27.83 and 28.55(a)	Sec. 27.65(b)(8)	Sec. 27.65(b)(8)	Sec. 28.55(d), 28.65(c), 28.90 and 28.95
Rockfishes, shallow nearshore as defined in Sec. 1.90(e)	Sec. 27.60(b)(1)(A) and 28.55(b)(2)	–	Sec. 27.82, 27.83 and 28.55(a)	Sec. 27.82, 27.83 and 28.55(a)	Sec. 27.65(b)(8)	Sec. 27.65(b)(8)	Sec. 28.55(d), 28.65(c), 28.90 and 28.95
Rockfish, yelloweye (a.k.a. goldeneye)	Take or possession PROHIBITED ; Sec. 27.60(b)(1)(A), 27.83 and 28.55(b)(1 and 2)						
Salmon: king (a.k.a. chinook), pink, sockeye and chum as defined in Sec. 1.73	Sec. 27.60(b)(2), 27.80(c) (1 and 2)	Sec. 27.80(d)(1 and 2)	Sec. 27.75(a, b and c) and 27.80(b)(1, 2, 3 and 4)	Sec. 27.75(a, b and c) and 27.80(b)(1, 2, 3 and 4)	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.80(a)(1, 2, 3 and 4), 27.83(b)(1), 28.65(e) and g), 28.90 and 28.95
Salmon, silver (a.k.a. coho)	Take or possession PROHIBITED ; Sec. 27.80(c)(3)						
Sanddabs: Pacific, speckled and longfin	Sec. 27.60(d)	–	–	–	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.83(b)(4), 28.65, 28.90 and 28.95
Sardine, Pacific	Sec. 27.60(d)	–	–	–	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.83(b)(2), 28.65, 28.90 and 28.95
Scorpionfish, California (a.k.a. sculpin)	Sec. 27.60(b)(1)(B) and 28.54(b)	Sec. 28.54(c)	Sec. 27.82, 27.83(b) and (e)(6) and 28.54(a)	Sec. 27.82, 27.83 and 28.54(a)	Sec. 27.65(b)(9)	Sec. 27.65(b)(9)	Sec. 27.83(c) and (d), 28.65, 28.90 and 28.95
Sculpin, Pacific staghorn (a.k.a. bullhead)	Sec. 27.60(d)	–	–	–	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.75, 28.80, 28.65, 28.90 and 28.95

Species	Individual Daily Bag And Possession Limit	Size Limit	Seasonal Closures	Area Closures*	Fillet Length At Sea	Skin Requirement At Sea	Gear Restrictions or Methods of Take
Seabass, white	Sec. 27.60(b)(2) and 28.35(c)	Sec. 28.35(a)	Sec. 28.35(b) and (c)	Sec. 28.35(c)	Sec. 27.65(b)(4)	Sec. 27.65(b)(4)	Sec. 27.83(b), 28.65, 28.90 and 28.95
Shark, blue	Sec. 27.60(b)(2)	-	-	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.83(b)(3) and (5), 28.65, 28.90 and 28.95
Shark, leopard	Sec. 27.60(b)(1)(B) and 28.56(a)	Sec. 28.56(b)	Sec. 27.82 and 28.56(a)	Sec. 27.82 and 28.56(a)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90 and 28.95
Sharks: sixgill and sevengill	Sec. 27.60(b)(2)	-	-	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.83(c) and (d), 28.65, 28.90 and 28.95
Shark, shortfin mako	Sec. 27.60(b)(2)	-	-	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.83(b)(3) and (5), 28.65, 28.90 and 28.95
Shark, soupfin	Sec. 27.60(b)(1)(B)	-	-	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.83(c) and (d), 28.65, 28.90 and 28.95
Shark, thresher	Sec. 27.60(b)(2)	-	-	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.83(b)(3) and (5), 28.65, 28.90 and 28.95
Shark, white	Take or possession PROHIBITED ; Sec. 27.60(b)(2) and 28.06						
Sheephead, California	Sec. 27.60(b)(1)(C) and 28.26(b)	Sec. 28.26(c)	-	Sec. 27.82, 27.83 and 28.26(a)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.83(c) and (d), 28.65, 28.90 and 28.95
Smelt, surf	Sec. 28.45	-	-	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.80, 28.85, 28.90 and 28.95
Sole, Petrale	Sec. 27.60(d)	-	-	-	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.83(b)(4), 28.65, 28.90 and 28.95
Steelhead	Take or possession PROHIBITED ; Sec. 27.70(b)						
Sturgeons: green and white	Sec. 27.60(b)(2) and 27.90(b)	Sec. 27.90(c)	Sec. 27.90(a) and 27.95	Sec. 27.95	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.90(d), 28.65, 28.90 and 28.95
Surfperches, general	Sec. 27.60(b)(2) and 28.59(b)	Sec. 28.59(c)	Sec. 28.59(a)	Sec. 28.59(a)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90 and 28.95
Surfperch, redtail	Sec. 27.60(b)(2) and 28.59(b)	Sec. 28.59(c)	Sec. 28.59(a)	Sec. 28.59(a)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90 and 28.95
Surfperch, shiner	Sec. 27.60(c) and 28.59(b)	Sec. 28.59(c)	Sec. 28.59(a)	Sec. 28.59(a)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.75, 28.80, 28.65, 28.90 and 28.95
Swordfish, broadbill	Sec. 27.60(b)(2) and 28.40	-	-	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.83(b)(3) and (5), 28.65, 28.90 and 28.95
Topsmelt	Sec. 27.60(d)	-	-	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.80, 28.65, 28.90 and 28.95

Species	Individual Daily Bag And Possession Limit	Size Limit	Seasonal Closures	Area Closures*	Fillet Length At Sea	Skin Requirement At Sea	Gear Restrictions or Methods of Take
Trout (other than steelhead)	Sec. 27.60(b)(2) and 27.70(b)	—	—	—	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90 and 28.95
Tunas: albacore, bluefin and skipjack	Sec. 27.60(d)	—	—	—	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.83(b)(3) and (5), 28.65, 28.90 and 28.95
Tunas: bigeye and yellowfin	Sec. 27.60(a)	—	—	—	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.83(b)(3) and (5), 28.65, 28.90 and 28.95
Whitefish, ocean	Sec. 27.60(a)	—	Sec. 27.82 and 28.58	Sec. 27.82, 27.83 and 28.58	Sec. 27.65(b)(1)	Sec. 27.65(b)(1)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90 and 28.95
Yellowtail	Sec. 28.37(a)	Sec. 28.37(b)	—	—	Sec. 27.65(b)(7)	Sec. 27.65(b)(7)	Sec. 27.83(b)(3) and (5), 28.65, 28.90 and 28.95
All flatfish not listed above (eg. diamond turbot, sand sole)	Sec. 27.60(a)	—	—	—	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.83(b)(4), 28.65, 28.90 and 28.95
All marine finfish not listed above (including, but not limited to: white croaker (a.k.a. tomcod, kingfish), shortfin corvina, California corbina, yellowfin croaker, opaleye, halfmoon (a.k.a. Catalina blue perch), smoothhound shark, bat ray, sargo, salema, and California lizardfish)	Sec. 27.60(a)	—	—	—	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.83, 28.65, 28.90 and 28.95

*See pages 41 through 50 of the regulation booklet for information regarding Marine Protected Areas (MPAs)

A "—" indicates that this requirement for this species is covered under the General Take regulations of Section 27.56